FAYETTEVILLE OBSERVER.

[VOL. XXIX.] FAYETTEVILLE, NORTH CAROLINA, TUESDAY AFTERNOON, JULY 27, 1847. [NO. 1573.]

PRINTED WEEKLY,
BY J. B. NEWBY.
EDWARD J. HALE,
EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.

AT $2 00 per annum, if paid in advance: $2 50 if paid during the year of subscription; or $3 00 after the year has expired.

ADVERTISEMENTS inserted for sixty cents per square for the first, and thirty cents for each succeeding publication. Advertisers are requested to state the number of insertions desired, or they will be continued till forbid, and charged accordingly.

Letters to the Editor must be post paid.

EQUITY SALE.

BY a Decree of the Court of Equity for the county of Cumberland, I shall expose to Public Sale, at the Court House door in said town, in Fayetteville, on Monday the 6th day of September next, at 12 o'clock, M., the following valuable REAL ESTATE, viz:

500 acres of Land on Big Rockfish and [illegible] Creek, joining the lands of Neill [illegible] and others, known as the McCaskill [illegible].

145 acres between Big Rockfish and [illegible] Branch, known as the McRaney place.

[illegible] acres lying on Rockfish and Piney [illegible]. Also an interest in 300 acres on the Gum [illegible]. The above lands formerly the property of [illegible] C. Shaw.

[illegible] acres on the waters of Neill's [illegible] the lands of Neill McNeill, B. F. [illegible] and others.

[illegible] acres on Cypress Branch, joining [illegible] Cyrus Stuart, Ramsay Johnson, [illegible].

[illegible] acres on Black River, joining the [illegible] Dowling and Rose Stuart. [illegible] property of [illegible].

[illegible] part of 4 acres, including a [illegible] Fayetteville, known as Russell's Mill.

[illegible] six months' credit, purchasers giving [illegible] approved security.

ARCH'D A. T. SMITH,
Clerk and Master.
[illegible] 1847. 72ts

$5 Reward.

[illegible] the name of George [illegible] strayed from my field on [illegible] about fourteen or fifteen years [illegible]

ALEXANDER CAMPBELL.
Montgomery co. July 5, 1847. 72-3tpd

SPLENDID SCHEMES.

To be drawn in August 1847.

J. W. MAURY & CO., Managers.
Successors to J. G. Gregory & Co.

$30,000!
ALEXANDRIA LOTTERY.

Class [illegible] for 1847, to be drawn at Alexandria on Saturday, August 7, 1847.

[illegible] Drawn Nos in each Package of 26 Tickets.

GRAND SCHEME.

1 Prize of $30,000, 1 of 13,173, 1 of [illegible], 1 of 4,175, 5 Prizes of 2,000, 5 of 1,500, 5 of 1,250, [illegible] of 500, 50 of 200, [illegible] 150, &c. &c.

Tickets $10—Halves $5—Quarters $2 50.

Certificates of Packages of 26 Wholes,		$130 00
do	do 26 Halves,	65 00
do	do 26 Quarters,	32 50

$25,000!
ALEXANDRIA LOTTERY.

Class [illegible] for 1847, to be drawn at Alexandria on Saturday, August 14, 1847.

[illegible] Number Lottery—14 Drawn Ballots.

SPLENDID SCHEME.

1 Prize of $25,000, 1 of 10,000, 1 of 5,000, 1 of 3,500, 1 of 2,180, 2 Prizes of 1,500, 10 of 1,000, 20 of 500, 20 of 300, [illegible] 200 &c. &c.

Tickets $10—Halves $5—Quarters $2 50.

Certificates of Packages of 26 Wholes,		$100 00
do	do 26 Halves,	50 00
do	do 26 Quarters,	25 00

$30,000!
ALEXANDRIA LOTTERY.

Class [illegible] for 1847, to be drawn at Alexandria, on Saturday, August 21, 1847.

13 Drawn Numbers out of 75.

GRAND SCHEME.

1 Prize of $30,000, 1 of 20,000, 1 of 10,000, 1 of 5,000, 1 of 3,500, 1 of 2,500, 1 of 2,285, 1 of 2,000, 25 Prizes of 1,000, [illegible] of 500, 25 of 300, &c. &c.

Tickets $10—Halves $5—Quarters $2 50.

Certificates of Packages of 25 Wholes,		$130 00
do	ditto 25 Halves,	65 00
do	ditto 25 Quarters,	32 50

40,000.
ALEXANDRIA LOTTERY.

Class 52, for 1847, to be drawn at Alexandria, on Saturday, August 28, 1847.

75 Number Lottery—13 Drawn Ballots.

SPLENDID SCHEME.

1 Prize of $40,000, 1 of 16,000, 1 of 10,000, 1 of 8,000, 1 of 5,000, 1 of 3,000, 1 of 2,708, 30 Prizes of 1,000, 60 of 600, [illegible] of 400, 129 of 300, &c. &c.

Tickets $10—Halves $5—Quarters $2 50.

Certificates of Packages of 26 Wholes,		$140 00
do	ditto 26 Halves,	70 00
do	ditto 26 Quarters,	35 00

Orders for Tickets and Shares and Certificates of Packages in the above Splendid Lotteries, will receive the most prompt attention, and an official account of each Drawing sent immediately after it is over to all who order from us. [illegible]

J. & C. MAURY.
Agents for J. W. MAURY & CO., Managers,
Washington City, D. C.
July 10, 1847. 72-tdpd

NEW FIRM.

THE Subscribers have associated themselves in business under the Firm of

COOK & TAYLOR,

And have now on hand a general assortment of GROCERIES, DRY GOODS, HARDWARE and CUTLERY, all of which they will sell cheap for cash, or exchange for country produce.

JAMES G. COOK,
WILLIAM TAYLOR.
Fayetteville, June 1847. 68-tf

JUST RECEIVED.
AT LIBERTY POINT HOUSE.

1 HALF pipe best pale "Otard" BRANDY,
1 pipe best Holland Gin,
50 dozen London Porter, (in pints,)
100 ditto fresh Soda Water, (Twaddle's best,)
12 ditto qr. boxes Sardines,
18 M best Principe Cigars, (Steamboat brand,)
6 bbls. Butter Crackers,
18 baskets best Champaigne, crown and other brands, pints.

Irish and Scotch Whiskey, best Rye Whiskey, Jamaica Rum; Port, Sherry, Madeira and Scuppernong WINES, all of the very best quality.

J. BROOKSBANK.
July 17, 1847. 72-3w

The Agent for the Heirs of the

Estate of John McArn, dec'd, is requested to call a meeting of the Heirs for the purpose of transacting business of importance. It is expected that he will be prepared for a settlement, for where so much business of importance is entrusted to one man, there should be a settlement at least once in two years.

AN HEIR.
July 15. 72-2w

A GREAT BARGAIN IN DEEP RIVER LANDS!

THE Subscriber having determined on removing to the West, offers for sale his PLANTATION on Deep River, 12 miles North West of Carthage, containing 500 acres, well adapted to the culture of Corn, Wheat, Cotton, and Tobacco.

It is seldom that such an inducement is offered to purchasers to buy. The Land will be sold for two-thirds of the original cost a few years since, and the entire crop of Corn and Cotton, Farming Utensils, a good stock of Cattle, Sheep, and Hogs, thrown in. Immediate application is desired, as I am determined to sell the first opportunity.

DONALD STREET.
Moore county, July 16, 1847. 72tf

Nine Likely Negroes
FOR SALE.

THE Subscriber will, as Commissioner appointed by the Court of Pleas and Quarter Sessions of the County of Moore, and by virtue of a decree of said Court, on the 10th day of August next, at the late residence of William Jones, dec'd, in the County aforesaid, sell on a credit of six months, Nine Likely NEGROES, belonging to the estate of said deceased. Bonds and approved securities to be required of purchasers.

HENRY YOW, Commissioner.
June 15, 1847. (Pr. adv. $4 20.) 72-3w

STEAMER RICHLAND.

This light draught and substantial [illegible] Boat is now [illegible] going [illegible] and well [illegible] business [illegible] Cheraw [illegible] Mr. Hall [illegible] Agent [illegible] Goods [illegible]

[illegible] to business, with the greatest desire to please those who patronize him, will insure success, he feels assured he will deserve it.— And now that he has relieved the shipper from the heavy charge of receiving and forwarding at Charleston, he looks [illegible] will be an additional reason with the shipper to patronize his Boat.

D. S. HARLLEE, Agent.
Cheraw, July 6. 72-6w

RANAWAY

FROM my plantation, about the 1st of June last, my negro man STEPHEN. He is about [illegible] years of age, 5 feet 5 or 6 inches high, well made, and weighs 150 or 160 [illegible] very black complexion, speaks quick when spoken to, smiling countenance, brisk motion, and has a large and visible scar on his forehead, caused by the falling of a [illegible] block upon him. When [illegible] I understand he was seen a few days ago in Richmond county, N. C., in the neighborhood of Dr. John McKay's, where he passes as a free man [illegible] says his name is Scott, that he was raised in Fayetteville, N. C., and is a blacksmith by trade. [illegible] I think he will make his way to Fayetteville, or Lumberton, Robeson county, N. C., as he is acquainted with a great many free negroes at those places. I will pay a liberal reward to any person who will deliver him to me, or lodge him in jail so that I get him. He may perhaps get some person to write him a free pass. Any information concerning the said runaway may be communicated to me at my residence near Bennettsville, Marlborough District, S. C.

HENRY EASTERLING.
July 5, 1847. 72-6w

NOTICE.

ALL persons indebted to the subscriber, by Note or Account, are informed that unless they call and settle with him before the 1st day of August next, they may expect to find their accounts and notes in the hands of an officer.

J. BROOKSBANK.
July 17, 1847. 72-2w

The following testimony from an intelligent Planter in Washington county, we take from the Macon Telegraph:

Washington co., Ga., Jan. 5, 1847.

Dr. Calvin E. Hoit—Dear Sir: It has been about three years since I commenced using your Fever and Ague and Anti-Fever Pills, on my plantation. I have had a large number of cases of Chills and Fever and some few of Bilious Fever, and in no instance of either *form* of Fever have I failed to effect a cure when directions were followed and they were taken at the commencement of the disease. I have had greater success in using your Pills, than with any other Medicine I have ever used in my family; there is no doubt but that when used according to directions, they will effect a *speedy* and *radical cure*.

Yours, with respect,
EMANUEL BROWN.

Price 75 cents per Box.

The above Medicines, fresh and genuine, are for sale by S. J. HINSDALE, Fayetteville; and, on agency, may be found in almost all the Country Stores in North Carolina and in the Southern States.

In Store and for Sale,

20 HHDS. MOLASSES,
St. Croix and Porto Rico Sugar, of extra quality for family use,
Stewart's Crushed, Powdered, and Loaf Sugar,
10 boxes "Hoit & Son's" patent mould Candles, 20 lbs. each—a superior article,
10 boxes "Colgates" brown Soap,
A few ½ bbls. extra No. 1 Mackerel.

Apply to
B. ROSE & SON.
July 5, 1847. 70-tf

JUST RECEIVED,

FINE and Long Cut Chewing and Smoking Tobacco, from Spanish, Natural and Sweet leaf, manufactured at "Mount Ida," Troy, N. Y.

For Sale by JNO. M. ROSE.
March 23, 1847. 55-tf

COPARTNERSHIP.

I HAVE associated with me in business, my son ISAAC B. HAWLEY, under the firm of S. T. HAWLEY & SON.

S. T. HAWLEY.
July 6, 1847. 71-3w

SUMMER CLOTHING.

A NEW SUPPLY received this day. For sale by

SAM'L W. TILLINGHAST & CO.,
No. 1, Granite Buildings.
July 12, 1847.

NOTICE.

ALL the remaining Stock of Goods of the late firm of Hall & Johnson, will be sold at Auction. Sale to commence on the 20th July, inst.

JOHN H. HALL, surviving Partner of Hall & Johnson.
July 12, 1847. 71-3w

FLOUR AND BACON.

NEW FLOUR by the barrel or at retail.
10,000 lbs. BACON. For sale by
COOK & TAYLOR.
July 12, 1847. 71tf

Express Mail Line
FROM RALEIGH TO COLUMBIA.

THE Subscribers respectfully inform the Travelling Public, that they have established a Line of elegant Four Horse Post Coaches, between the Capitals of North and South Carolina, to run, under the new Schedule of Mail Contracts, at the rate of 8 miles an hour. With new Coaches, Passenger Coaches, excellent Horses, and Skilful Drivers, they hope to secure sufficient [illegible] to sustain the enterprize. Through Tickets to Gaston may be had of the Agents at Columbia, Camden, Cheraw, or Fayetteville.

E. L. ELLSWORTH & CO.
July 1847. 71-tf

GREAT MAIL LINE TO THE NORTH,
Via Petersburg, Richmond, Fredericksburg and Washington City.

TRAVELLERS going North, are hereby informed that the above Line is *the only daily line, the most expeditious line, and the only one* [illegible]

Passengers leaving Petersburg by the [illegible] at 3½ A. M. arrive at Baltimore to tea, at Philadelphia in the course of the night, and at New York by 12 M. the next day, being a business day, *and sometimes two days, in advance* of Travelers by the River and Bay Boats, and are, moreover, exempt from all risks of sea sickness and storms, as by the James River and Bay Lines.

FARE BY THIS ROUTE:

From Petersburg to Baltimore, $7 50
" Richmond to [illegible] 3 00
" Petersburg to New York [illegible]

[illegible]

Steam Boat unsurpassed [illegible] *comfort.*

For further particulars, or tickets, apply at the Office of the Richmond and Petersburg Rail Road Company in Petersburg, or of the Richmond and Fredericksburg Rail Road Company, in Richmond, or to the Ticket Agent.

Richmond, Va., July 1, 1847. 71-3w

LIST OF LETTERS.

REMAINING in the Post Office at Fayetteville, N. C. on the 1st of July, 1847.

Samson Avery, R. D. Addington, Jonathan Artis, Jane Allen.

Sylvester Bowen, Arch'd Black, M. J. Bass, Jas R. Bowen, Mary Black, Stephen Bethea, Thos Bullock, Cora A. Barden, John Bean, Moses Branch, H. B. Beesom, John Bass, Robert Bethea, Lucy Burnett, John L. Bryant, [illegible] Bedsey, John Bidox, Lucy Barnhill, Malcom Blue.

P. H. Corcey, H. A. Crumbley, Jas. W. Cameron, John Campbell, Margaret Cooley, S. D. Collins, Gray Culbreth, John McCaskey, Wm Cook, Ann Carter, Benj Cheek, Jas Cameron.

Sarah J. Davis, Lucy Dees, Jas Dunn, M. D. Dees.

R. M. Epperson, Elijah Everitt, Harriet Edwards.

Mrs. Fletcher, Rachel Freeman, John Fort, Malcom Faulk.

Mr Benj Grimes, Thos. Gibson, John Gibson, Mary Gunter, H. Gainey, Jno M. Gilchrist, Jane Gilchrist, W. B. Grose, Lucy Goldsmith.

Rev'd J. M. Hedrick, Curtis Holland, N. C. Hartso, Eliz'th Henderson, J. Henry, Harriet Hedspeth.

Cornelius Johnson, Abram Johnson, W. [illegible] Jones, Mathew Johnson, A. W. Jones, Mary [illegible], Benj. Johnson, Anna M. Johnson, Sarah J. Johnson, Henry Jones.

Asa Long, David Lassiter, [illegible] & Brotner, Hosea Lanea, R. J. Lashley.

Robert Martin, Kenneth Munroe, [illegible] Monroe, Dr. Monroe, Wm. R. Maxwell, [illegible], Wm. H. Maxwell, Thos. Matthews, M. B. Miller, Wm Meritt, Ezekiel Meritt, Jno W. Morrell.

Duncan McLean, Daniel McDonald, David McLeod, N. G. [illegible], [illegible], Jno McRaney, Mrs Mary McLean, Duncan McLean, Alex'r McLeod, M. J. McKay, Hector McNeill, Thos. McLees, Wm. L. McDiarmid, Margaret McLean, Sam Mackey, Hugh McAyin.

Enoch Odom.

Ann Peters, Walker Pearce, [illegible] Parker, Wm. Picket, Lucretia Philips, Evan Pope.

Wm. Revels, Daniel Ray, Mathew Reeds, Levy Rayner, Hannah Register, James Ray, M. T. Ramel.

Dugald Stewart, N. J. Smith, R. B. Smith, Nathan Sicks, John Shaw, Wm. G. Simons, [illegible] Shepherd, Hugh Simpson, Isaac Stating, Mary Ann Shaw, W. L. Smith.

C. B. Tyson, Joseph Thames, Loza Tyra.

Mary Utley, T. R. Underwood.

Eliz'th Williamson, David R. Wilson, D. S. Williams, Ann Wilkinson, Joseph W. Willis, T. W. Wheeler, Wily Warrick, May Williams, M. A. Wood.

71] JOHN McRAE, P. M.

STATE OF N. CAROLINA,
CUMBERLAND COUNTY.

Court of Pleas and Quarter Sessions, June Term, 1847.

Duncan Currie, Administrator of Arch'd Black, dec'd, *vs.* Mary Black, Daniel Black, and Alexander Black.

Petition to sell Land.

IT appearing to the Court, that Mary Black, Daniel Black, and Alexander Black, the Defendants in this case, reside beyond the limits of this State: It is therefore Ordered, that publication be made in the Fayetteville Observer, for six weeks, notifying them to appear at the next term of this Court, to be held at the Court House in the town of Fayetteville, on the first Monday of September next, and plead, answer, or demur to the Petition, or the same will be taken pro confesso, and heard ex parte.

Witness, John McLaurin, Clerk of our said Court, at Office in Fayetteville, the 1st Monday of June, A. D. 1847.

71] J. McLAURIN.

New Spring and Summer
GOODS.
JNO. D. WILLIAMS

HAS just received his Stock of Spring and Summer

Staple and Fancy Dry Goods,

Among which are:

For Ladies' wear—White and bl'k watered Silks; plaid and striped ditto; silk and worsted Barege, (large assortment;) French and English Muslins and Lawns; chevre Lustres; Ginghams and Gingham Lawns and Muslins; embroidered and printed Evening Dresses; French, English and American Prints; Book, Swiss and Jaconet Muslins; bishop and long Lawns; Linen Cambric; Linen Cambric Handkerchiefs; revered and hem-stitched ditto; French worked Collars, a large assortment; fair Kid Gloves and Slippers; long Cloths and London Sheetings; Silesias and colored Cambrics; corded and grass Skirts; shell, tuck, and side Combs; a large and fine assortment of silk and barege Scarfs; Boulevzines and Alpacas.

For Gentlemen's wear—Fine French brown and black Broadcloths; fine English brown, blue, invisible green, and black ditto; French Doe skin, and English black and fancy colored Cassimeres; American fancy striped plaid and plain ditto; checked and plaid Linens; Drap d'Etes; Croton Cloths; Vienna and Summer Cloths; plaid striped, [illegible] striped, and brown linen Drillings; fine Vestings and Cravats; Suspenders; Panama, Leghorn, and fine fur Hats; fine Boots; goat and calf skin Shoes; together with a large assortment of Goods suited to the country merchants' trade.

The public generally are invited to call and examine styles and prices.

The undersigned flatters himself that his stock will compare very favorably, as to style and prices, with any in the market, and is determined not to be undersold by any that sell goods for a profit.

JNO. D. WILLIAMS.
March 27, 1847. 56tf

NEW
Dry Goods, Hardware & Cutlery Establishment.
WM. C. JAMES & CO.

ARE now receiving and offer for sale, by Wholesale and Retail, an extensive assortment of new and well selected Foreign and Domestic Staple and Fancy

Dry Goods, Hardware & Cutlery.

The whole combining a stock of commanding character rarely equalled in this country—which having been purchased in New York for Cash, and otherwise at Auction and private sale, will be sold at cheap rates, to merchants, families and others.

The stock being entirely new, and very general, comprehends too many articles to be mentioned in a single advertisement; it is deemed sufficient to state, that almost every desirable article will be found at their Establishment.

In the selection and purchase of the stock now offered to the public, more than a month's constant labor has been expended, and no pains have been spared to obtain every article on the best [illegible]

[illegible]

Fayetteville, N. C., Hay street, [illegible] new Lafayette Hotel.
[illegible] 1847. 56tf

N. B. Always on hand, a large assortment of SINGLE AND DOUBLE BARREL GUNS, from [illegible] to extra fine, with all the necessary accoutrements.

W. C. J. & CO.

NEW
DRY GOODS
Cash Bargain Store.

Save 25 per cent! Save 25 per cent!

THE Subscriber having established himself on Hay Street, for the purpose of conducting the DRY GOODS business on the CASH principle, would most respectfully invite the attention of the citizens of Fayetteville, and surrounding country, to his well selected Stock of

FRESH SPRING DRY GOODS.

As he is desirous of making Fayetteville his permanent place of residence, it is to his advantage to keep only such goods as will, by *Price* and *Durability*, please, and thereby insure a share (at least) of the custom of the community.

Having been in business at the North, [illegible] to be constantly in the market, [illegible] rest assured of having shown them such goods [illegible] as have latest made their appearance. His stock consists of Ladies' and Gentlemen's Dress, White Muslin, and Housekeeping Goods; Shawls; Hdkfs; Gloves; Mitts; Hosiery; and Negro Clothing; together with a lot of Notions, making in all a stock too tedious to enumerate.

Country Merchants will be supplied on terms so [illegible] as will, we think, obviate the difficulty of going further. CALL and SEE for yourselves.

JOHN EASTER, Jr.
North [illegible] of Hay Street, a few doors West of the Market Square, nearly opposite the new Lafayette Hotel.
May 10. 62-1m

Marble Factory.

BY GEORGE LAUDER.
Nearly opposite the Post Office,
17-1ypd Fayetteville, N. C.

McKellar & McRae,
Lumber and Timber Agents and Grocers.

KEEP constantly on hand, all kinds of GROCERIES, Farmers' Implements, HARDWARE, CUTLERY, &c., which they will sell low for cash or approved credit, at the Store formerly occupied by Hall & Armstrong, on North Water street.

Wilmington, N. C., May 25, 1847. 65-2m

STATE OF N. CAROLINA,
CUMBERLAND COUNTY—In Equity.

Henrietta Campbell *vs* Carlton J. Campbell, Administrator, M. A. Jones and wife Henrietta, Joseph H. Seawell and wife Eliza.

IT appearing to the satisfaction of the Court, that Joseph H. Seawell and wife Eliza, are not inhabitants of this State: Therefore Ordered, that publication be made in the Fayetteville Observer, a paper published in the town of Fayetteville, for six weeks successively, for the said Defendants personally to be and appear before the Judge of the Court of Equity, to be held for the County of Cumberland, at the Court House in the town of Fayetteville, on the 7th Monday after the 4th Monday in September next, then and there to plead, answer, or demur to the Complainant's Bill of Complaint, or the same will be taken as confessed, and set for hearing ex parte as to them.

Witness, Arch'd A. T. Smith, Clerk and Master of our said Court of Equity, at Office, the 6th Monday after the 4th Monday in March, A. D. 1847.

ARCH'D A. T. SMITH.
July 12, 1847. 71-6w

J. WILKINSON & CO.,
Confectionary, Fruit, Nuts, Toys, Fancy Articles, Perfumery, Soaps, &c.,
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.

Market Street, Wilmington, N. C.

Orders thankfully received and punctually attended to.

June 11, 1847. 67-tf

SUPERIOR Winter Sperm OIL, and Tanners' Oil in barrels, for sale by

B. ROSE & SON.
July 5, 1847. 70-tf

100 CASKS Fresh Thomastown Unslacked LIME, just received and for sale low by the quantity or cask, by

JOHN H. & J. MARTINE.
Hay street, above the Post Office, and nearly opposite their former Stand.
Feb'y 15, 1847. 50tf

WANTED, as an apprentice to the Watch and Jewelry business, a smart and intelligent boy, fourteen or fifteen years of age. None other need apply.

EDWIN GLOVER.
February 22, 1847. 55-tf

NOTICE.

AN exhibit of the Drayman's Book will be required by us in settlement of Dravage.

J. & T. WADDILL.
April 29, 1847. 59tf

VIRGINIA SPRINGS.

VISITERS *to the Virginia Springs* are hereby advised that they will find their *most agreeable and expeditious and only certain* route [illegible] of Petersburg to Richmond and thence by the Richmond and *Louisa* Rail Roads to *Charlottesville, Staunton, &c.*, passing in sight of Monticello and the celebrated University of Virginia.

Travellers by this route reach the Warm Springs to breakfast on the *second day* after leaving Richmond and the White Sulphur Springs in the afternoon of the same day.

For further particulars or tickets apply at the Office of the Richmond Fredericksburg and Potomac Rail Road Co., Richmond Va.

July 10. 71-3w

Gray's Ointment, for sale by

41 S. J. HINSDALE.

Kirkpatrick's Thrashing Machines.

THE undersigned having been appointed Agents by the Manufacturer, would inform the Wheat growers that they are prepared to fill all orders for the above Machines at the shortest notice, having a few now on hand, and daily expecting a large number. They would state that there has been an improvement made in the durability of these Machines, and the price reduced. They are well known, and have given great satisfaction in the counties of Davidson, Guilford, Stokes, Surry, and others, by those who have seen them in operation.

HALL & HALL.
Fayetteville, June 18, 1847. 68tf

LIVERY STABLE.
D. G. Humphrey

HAS established a Livery Stable in Fayetteville, near Boggs's Hotel, where he has a number of good horses and easy vehicles, Carriages, Carioles, Buggies, &c.

He is prepared at all times to convey travellers to any point within the State, or to accommodate pleasure parties with excursions.

His terms are CASH, in all cases; and all damages or injuries done to horses or vehicles, must be paid by the person to whom hired.

May 22, 1847. 67-tf

JAMES BANKS,
ATTORNEY AT LAW,
Fayetteville, N. C.

TRINITY SCHOOL,
Eight miles West of Raleigh, N. C.

Right Rev. L. S. IVES, D. D. Visiter.
Rev. FORDYCE M. HUBBARD, Rector.

THIS School for boys will be opened on the 5th day of July. Terms, for a session of 5 months, including board, washing, &c., and Tuition in Latin, Greek, French, and English, $87 50. Provision will be made for Tuition in Instrumental Music and in Drawing, &c., for which the usual extra charge will be made. In vocal music, instruction will be given without charge.

Pupils will be fitted for entrance into any class in College, or will be carried through an entire Collegiate course, at the option of Parents.

As a general rule, boys will not be received over 14 years of age.

A Uniform dress for Sundays and special occasions, will be required. This will consist in Summer, of a roundabout of dark Summer cloth, with white vest and pantaloons; in winter of a roundabout and pantaloons of dark gray cloth with black vest. The ordinary wearing apparel must be plain and strong. Besides a sufficiency of outer clothing, boys require 8 shirts, 6 pairs of stockings or socks, 6 pocket handkerchiefs, 6 towels, night clothes, &c., all distinctly marked with the owner's name in full.

Till the opening of the School, application for admission to be made to the Rev. Aldert Smedes, Raleigh.

June 5, 1847. 67-8w

THE BRANDRETH PILLS.

THE Brandreth Pills *give strength* for weakness—they are liked best by those who have taken the most of them. Dr. Brandreth can give *personal* reference to thousands who have been restored from a bed of sickness by their use, when every other means had proved entirely unavailing. These cases are continually occurring in this city and in every part of the Union. Get Brandreth's Pills if you are not perfectly healthy, and they will restore you—if medicine can do it—because they expel those humors which are the cause of impurity of the blood, and at the same time the body is strengthened by the operation of this most excellent medicine.

This valuable Medicine is for sale in Fayetteville by the only authorized Agent,

MICHAEL McGARY.
June 22, 1847. 69-4m

STATE OF N. CAROLINA,
CUMBERLAND COUNTY.

Court of Pleas and Quarter Sessions, June Term, 1847.

Kenneth Clark and others, *vs* Daniel Morrison, Executor of Margaret Clark, dec'd, and others.

Petition to Account.

IT appearing to the satisfaction of the Court, that Alexander Clark, John Clark, Archibald Clark, and Malcom Clark, heirs at law of Margaret Clark, dec'd, are not inhabitants of this State: It is therefore Ordered, that publication be made in the Fayetteville Observer for six weeks, requiring them to appear at the next term of this Court, to be held at the Court House in Fayetteville, on the first Monday in September next, and plead, answer, or demur to the Petition, or the same will be taken pro confesso, and heard ex parte as to them.

Witness, John McLaurin, Clerk of our said Court, at Office in Fayetteville, the 1st Monday of June, A. D. 1847.

71] J. McLAURIN.

POETRY.

THE HUNTSMAN.—A BALLAD.

"Sweet brother, go not to the chase,
Ah, rest with me at home!
There is a shadow on thy face,
Foretelling woes to come;
And I have dreamed a ghastly dream,
Oh, woful sight to see!
It was thy steed swam down the stream,
And riderless was he!"

"Look, gentle one, where at the gate
My generous courser stands,
And bends his arching neck, elate,
Beneath his master's hands!
Fear not, fear not! My steed and I
Are trusty friends and tried,
And I'll be with thee faithfully,
An hour ere eventide."

"Yet think upon the day of tears
Thou leav'st behind for me!
Have patience with a woman's fears,
They spring from love of thee.
Oh stay! and I for thee will sing
Songs thou hast loved erewhile,
And strive and seek for everything
The slow hours to beguile!"

"Full sweetly passeth, gentle one,
With thee, each placid hour,
And we will rest, ere set the sun,
In thine own myrtle bower.
But now—the breeze is on the hills,
The day is in the skies,
The free bird's song the forest fills
With countless melodies!

"I must away—adieu—adieu!"
He vaulted on his steed,
And blithely glanced his eye of blue
O'er river, hill, and mead.
But plaintively, and pleadingly,
That gentle one spake on,
"Oh stay, for I have none but thee!
Oh, stay!"—and he was gone!

At eventide, when darkly red
The sun sank from the shore,
They brought that youthful hunter dead,
Home to his sister's door.
No words they said, but she locked well
Upon each eye and cheek,
And *knew* the tale they came to tell—
Without a start or shriek.

She rose, and sought the lowly bier,
And kneeling by the place,
She laid her cheek, without a tear,
Beside her brother's face.
Awhile they paused—but when they strove
To lift her drooping head,
They found that thus, in silent love,
The gentle one was dead!

Churches in New York.—The following is the number of churches of each denomination in the city of New York:

Baptist	26	Asso. Presbyterian	3
Congregational	7	Asso. Reformed "	2
Dutch Reformed	15	Reformed "	13
Friends	4	Protestant Episcopal	41
Jewish	9	Roman Catholic	3
Lutheran	3	Unitarian	3
Methodist Episcopal	31	Universalist	2
Methodist Protestant	1	Welch	2
Presbyterian	33	Miscellaneous	12

Prices.—An illustration of the fluctuation in price of bread stuffs, is told as follows by the Albany Statesman of Saturday:—

On 'change yesterday morning a Western farmer, who had been tempted beyond the safe and quiet confines of his broad and productive acres into the uncertain whirlpool of the grain market, offered for sale a lot of 6000 bushels of handsome Western flat corn. During the rule of the high price of May and June he purchased this property at 91 a 93 cents per bushel. Now he asked but 54 a 55 cents, and was offered, as the very highest figure, 52 a 53 cents. At this he probably sold, and if so lost in the decline of price, independent of all the other expenses of travelling, freight, &c., 39 a 40 cents per bushel. At one time, not long since, the same kind of corn sold readily at 1 12½ cts.

COMMERCE OF THE WEST.—In 1846 the receipts of produce at New Orleans from the upper country amounted to $77,000,000; the steamboats engaged in the trade of St. Louis were 251; and the whole number on the Western rivers nearly 1200, valued at $16,000,000, to which are to be added 4,000 keel and flat boats. The annual cost of transportation is $41,000,000. The total value of the domestic products put afloat upon the waters of the valley is $260,000,000; and the value of the whole commerce afloat is $430,000,000—being double the amount of the whole foreign commerce of the United States. The number of steamboats lost in 1842 was 68; in 1846 the number was thirty-six. The annual loss of lives is 160. The *snags*, it is well known, have caused many of these disasters. But to this commerce of 400,000,000 the Government does not give even a snag-boat, nor a farthing-light to designate the place of danger. Nothing is given for this commerce, while the foreign commerce is protected at an expense of nine or ten millions annually.

An Argument for Drinking.—Now I ax you, fellers, who's the best citizen, him who supports Government or him as doesn't? Why, him as does, in course. We support Government; every one as drinks supports Government—that is if he lickers in a licensed house. Every blessed drop of licker that he swollers thar is taxed to pay the salary of them ar grate officers, such as mayors and corporationers, hie constabels, presidents and custom-house gentlemen. Spose we wos to quit drinkin, why Government must fail; it couldn't help it, no how. That's the very resun I drinks. I don't like grog—I mortally hate it. If I follered my own inclination I'd rather drink buttermilk, or ginger pop, or Dearborn's sody water. But I lickers for the good of my country—to set an example of patriotism and virchuous self-denial to the rizin' generation.

The Gourd and the Palm Tree.—A gourd wound itself around a lofty palm, and in a few weeks climbed to its very top.

"How old mayest thou be?" asked the new comer.

"About a hundred years," was the answer.

"A hundred years! and no taller! Only look. I have grown as tall as you in fewer days than you can count years."

"I know that well," replied the palm. "Every summer of my life a gourd has climbed up around me, as proud as thou art, and as short-lived as thou wilt be."

A Boston Merchant, hearing a speculator in flour complain, (on the arrival of the Britannia,) of the immense losses he had experienced, from having purchased flour largely at the topmost prices, coolly answered as follows: "My dear fellow, *never dig clams at high water.*"

DINNER PARTIES BEQUEATHED.

The discussion of the wills of the two lately-deceased millionaires Roy and d'Aligre, has drawn out to public knowledge the existence of a very singular will whose behests are still in execution. It appears that some twenty years since, a wealthy notary died in Paris whose chief delight, during his life, had been to assemble his friends around the dinner-table. His will showed that he was determined his dinners should go on though the amphytrion must die. To twenty of his most intimate friends he bequeathed an annual dinner, at which his chair should be set as usual, and his memory toasted. Two thousand francs were provided to pay the bill of each year's dinner, and the entertainments were to last without diminution of cost as long as there should be a survivor. The first anniversary of his death, all the heirs of his dinners were present. The next year one was missing. Five years after, they numbered sixteen; ten years after, fourteen, and two years since there remained but two—one a very rich man, and the other reduced to pauperism. The dinner was a two-thousand-francs repast as usual. There was an awkward surprise of the two guests, and they greeted each other very distantly, but sat down. The viands and wines gradually melted together the antagonistic convives, and they parted cordial friends—but the year after, (the present year) the poor man came, as poor as before, and the only survivor. His situation was dramatic: Scarce able to procure a crust from day to day, he was set down, the one guest, to a dinner which cost two thousand francs. He was served in his rags, with all the splendor to which the will entitled him. The numerous dishes were presented, the wines offered to his choice, the outlay that would have supported him luxuriously for a year was displayed in his entertainment. He sat long at table—eat all he could—and late toward morning, with a long and lingering look upon the glittering profusion, left the room. The next day he applied to the administrators to know whether it would not be possible to forego part of the expense of the entertainment and give him the reserved portion for his support. But, with the best wishes so to do, the executors found it impossible. The terms were peremptory. He has a present income of two thousand francs, therefore saddled only with the inconvenient condition that it shall all be expended on the dinner of one day, and for himself only!

Home Journal.

Marshal Grouchy, who commanded the French *corps d'armee*, which was destined to employ the Prussian army, while Napoleon attacked the Duke of Wellington at Waterloo, died lately at St. Etienne, on the Loire, in his 82d year.

A Most Distressing Casualty took place on Sunday, at Northampton. Immediately after the afternoon service a young man 17 years of age, clerk in a dry goods store in Northampton, went into the office of Dr. Thompson, to visit a friend a student of medicine under Dr. T. The student was lying on a couch near the window and in sport took up a gun which he *thought he knew* to be unloaded, aimed it at his friend, pulled the trigger and shot him dead upon the spot! The unfortunate author of this shocking calamity became at once a raving maniac and so continued up to the hour of departure of the cars this morning.—*Boston Transcript of 19th.*

Charles the Fifth, when he abdicated the throne, and retired to the monastery of St. Juste, amused himself with the mechanical arts, and particularly that of a watchmaker. One day he exclaimed: "What an egregious fool must I have been to have squandered so much blood and treasure in an absurd attempt to make men think alike, when I cannot even make a few watches keep time together."

Jack and his Lady Love.—A curious circumstance was lately witnessed by a gentleman, while on his tour in the west of England:—A sailor repaired to Plymouth church with his lass for the purpose of being married. When he arrived at the place appointed, the usual questions were put to him, and amongst the rest, the name of his fair one. "As for that," said Jack, "hang me if I know; all I know about her is, that I took her in tow yesterday afternoon, and that her name is Bet."

When the potato first came to be used, some two hundred years ago, it was regarded as a rare delicacy, and eaten spiced in wine.

A little girl walking in the cemetery of Pere-la-chaise, at Paris, and reading one after another the praises upon the tombs of those who slept beneath, suddenly exclaimed—"I wonder where they bury all the sinners!"

German Emigration.—Emigration to America, on a wholesale scale, is still going on. The United States get a majority of the emigrants, and nearly all the best. Some villages are entirely depopulated by this emigration mania, and the governments are beginning to be alarmed at it.

Definition of a Kiss.—A kiss is thus defined in a love-letter written in the year 1679, and translated from the German:—"What is a kiss? A kiss is, as it were, a seal, expressing our sincere attachment—the pledge of future union—a dumb, but at the same time, audible language of a loving heart—a present, which, at the time that it is given, is taking from us the impression on an ivory coral press—a crimson balsam for a love-wounded heart—a sweet bite of the lip—an affectionate pinching of the mouth—a delicious dish which is eaten with scarlet spoons—a sweetmeat which does not satisfy our hunger—a fruit which is planted and gathered at the same time—the quickest exchange of questions and answers of two lovers—the fourth degree of love."

THE MEXICAN WAR.

New Orleans, July 16.

ONE DAY LATER FROM VERA CRUZ.

The steamship Palmetto, Capt. Smith, arrived last night from Vera Cruz, by way of Tampico and Brazos Santiago. She left Vera Cruz on the 9th, Tampico on the 10th, and the Brazos on the 12th.

By this arrival we have letters and papers from Vera Cruz to the 9th inst. So far as we can learn by them, or by the verbal report of the officers of the Palmetto, there had been no arrival from the army of Gen. Scott since the night of the 1st inst. We are, therefore, confirmed in our opinion that the story brought here by some one on the Galveston about a courier from Mexico with "momentous" news to the 5th inst., was "all i' my eye." We can learn nothing whatever from the army or the capital.

The Sun of Anahuac of the 9th inst. gives the following account of the issue of Capt. Mayo's expedition against Father Jarauta:

Capt. Mayo, U. S. N. Governor of Alvarado, as we have said in a previous number, ascended the Alvarado river with the steamer Petrita a few days ago in pursuit of a renowned priest, chief of the guerrilleras, Padre Jarauta. Captain M. went up the river about 70 miles to a town called Cosamaloapan, where the padre had captured an American trader's boat with two men, and robbing 200 dollars from them; but when he arrived the Mexican had fled, after selling the boat.

No resistance was made to the Governor—he hoisted the American flag, made the alcalde pay the two hundred dollars and return the boat to its owner.

The padre has positive orders to take no prisoners, but to put to death not only Americans, but even every Mexican that he can catch, that has in any way rendered services to our countrymen.

Gen. Pierce had not left Vera Cruz when the Palmetto sailed, but was expected to leave that day, or Saturday the 10th.

INTERESTING NAVAL INTELLIGENCE.

Further from Tabasco—Fire on the Frigate Mississippi.

The U. S. brig Washington, Lieut. Com'g. S. P. Lee, arrived off Mobile Point last Monday morning, bound for Pensacola from Anton Lizardo, whence she sailed on the 4th inst. Lieut. Rogers, of the navy, bearer of despatches for Washington, landed at Mobile the same night. The editor of the Register and Journal learned from Lieut. Rogers that on the morning before the Washington sailed the steamer Vixen arrived from Tabasco bringing intelligence that shortly after Com. Perry left Tabasco, Commander Bigelow who had been left in charge of that post, went out about six miles from the town and attacked and put to route a largely superior force of the Mexicans, with the loss of two killed and some six or eight wounded. The Mexican loss not ascertained. Lieut. Rogers understood the Mexicans were commanded by Col. Garcie, and that they numbered some five or six hundred.—Com'r Bigelow's command consisted of some three hundred sailors and marines. Com. Perry was preparing to sail for Tabasco.

There were lying at Anton Lizardo the steamships Mississippi and Vixen, and the ships Albany, Germantown, John Adams and Decatur. The health of the squadron was good.

The Steam frigate Mississippi took fire from spontaneous combustion of coal in the coal bunker, on the 2d July; but after many hours of hard labor, the fire was arrested without much damage. The presence of sulphur in unusual quantities, in the coal, was supposed to be the cause of the fire.

ESCAPE OF EIGHT AMERICAN PRISONERS.

The schooner Home, Capt. Kinney, arrived here yesterday morning from Tampico, bringing over eight of the American prisoners who have been so long and so unjustly detained in Mexico. They left the city of Mexico on the 5th of June, with the other prisoners, it being understood that their destination was Tampico. They marched with a small escort in charge of a colonel and two or three officers. On the 17th they reached Huejutla, where they were turned over as prisoners to Gen. Garay, in command of that town, where several hundred troops were stationed. The prisoners were treated with some consideration by Gen. Garay, and much more kindness than they had before met with. They were informed by him that he had no orders to dispose of them, and that although he presumed it was the purpose of the Government to send them on to Tampico, he had no instructions to that effect. The prisoners were here furnished with twenty-five cents each daily for their expenses. The money Gen. Garay appears to have raised by contributions among the town's people. After waiting here some days, seeing no prospect of release, and fearing lest events at the capital might induce the Government to change its intention of forwarding them to Tampico, they determined to effect their escape. They attempted this in small parties of five at one time, two at another, and five at another. Seven in all left on the 27th. The first five were all retaken and carried back to Huejutla, but one of them again escaped and with the other seven reached Tampico. They marched principally by night and were from four to six or seven days on the route.

After their arrival at Tampico, news reached there by a Mexican that about 30 of the men had also attempted to escape; that 25 of them had been retaken, and three others shot in the pursuit. These were the reports in Tampico, but our informant does not place implicit confidence in them. He has little expectation that Col. DeRussy's expedition will prove of any avail in procuring the release of the other prisoners. He thinks it certainly will fail, if the intention be to rescue the men by force. The movement of the colonel will inevitably be reported to Gen. Garay in advance, and if he does not feel himself strong enough to receive an attack, he can very readily send off the prisoners further into the interior.

The fate of these men is greatly to be deplored, and we cannot but think there has been remissness on the part of Gen. Scott in not obtaining their release. With a number of Mexican officers in our power, we would have brought that Government to a sense of its obligations to our prisoners, by hanging up some of their own to the first tree.

FROM THE PICAYUNE.

AMERICAN PRISONERS IN MEXICO.

We have at last direct accounts from the American prisoners in Mexico, which enable us to clear up the contradictory rumors we have had in relation to them. We give the greater part of Maj. Gaines's letters, which, it will be seen, throw great light on Gen. Scott's movements as well as upon the fate of the American prisoners.

City of Mexico, June 26, 1847.

Dear Sir—I am very sorry that I have it not in my power to advise you of our release from bondage. This execrable Government, in violation of repeated promises and a solemn engagement entered into with Gen. Taylor the day after the battle of Buena Vista, still detains us prisoners of war.

On the 3d inst., I received a note from the Government to present myself at the Castle of Santiago, our late prison, and there receive the final determination of the authorities in our case. At the Castle we were informed that we were exchanged, and that we should depart the next day for Tampico—the officers only, without the men—and were directed to go to the palace, receive our instructions, expense money, &c. &c., preparatory to our departure. At the palace we were told to call the next day, and on the next day we were informed that they were without means to send us and that we could not go. Thus were our hopes blasted, after having made all necessary preparation on our part for the trip. Four days afterwards our men, 170 in number, were sent off to the same place without our knowledge, which required a much larger sum than it would have required to send the officers. Indeed, it would have taken a very small additional sum to have sent us with them, and that we would cheerfully have paid ourselves. By sending off the men without our knowledge, they were subjected to great suffering and inconvenience on a long road to Tampico, without the preparation necessary in the way of clothing, shoes, &c., which were then in fact being furnished them. The true reason why the officers did not accompany them remains to be seen.

Since that time (the 4th) I have heard nothing from this infernal Government, if Government it may be called, but to-day I have received an assurance from Gen. Scott that immediately upon his arrival in the vicinity of the city, which will surely be within twelve days, he will make a peremptory demand for us. *It will be complied with, as I think.* You may therefore look for me early in August.

Gen. Scott we are assured has made every possible effort to procure our enlargement. His approach to this city will certainly take place in a very few days.

I have received no letters from the States except one from A. K. since my captivity, so that the world as to me may be said to be hermetically sealed up.

I have now the most positive information of Gen. Scott's readiness to move on this capital within the next three or four days. He will have an easy conquest.

My intercourse with Gen. Worth is frequent.—By his generous conduct towards me, he has endeared himself to me for life.

Your affectionate brother,
JOHN P. GAINES.

MIDSHIPMAN ROGERS.

The father of this officer who was taken prisoner at Vera Cruz last winter, has received the following letter from him, being the first authentic information his family has received, since he was sent into the interior from Vera Cruz.

His treatment has been most cruel, and should long since have been retaliated upon La Vega and every other Mexican officer in our possession. Why it has not been we cannot conceive.

Mexico, May 28, 1847.

I wrote to you on the 15th of February, the eve of my departure for Perote, since which time I have had no opportunity of saying one word to you. I know you have been very anxious about me, more especially as the position and circumstances of my capture, determined this government to regard me as a spy. I think I can now assure you that you may banish all such fears; their inquisitions must have proven my condemnation would be opposed to all rules of civilized warfare. My situation has been critical, and even now I look back to it with painful feelings. I give you a mere synopsis of my wanderings and privations.

On the evening of the 19th of February, I arrived at Perote, under the surveillance of a strong escort. I was immediately locked up in a forlorn looking apartment, paved with brick, and without one single article of furniture. I passed that night upon the floor, without the covering of a cloak even, as well as the two following. My baggage was sent to me from Vera Cruz, but the coach was robbed, and I lost it all with more than $150 in money.

I purchased other clothes here and proceeded towards Mexico. On my route I was robbed of every thing, and arrived in the capital without a cent and without apparel. Through the interference of some few foreigners I was put upon my parole, and am allowed the liberty of the city. I will here add, I have not received any support from this government.

Such is a mere outline of my hardships—when the apprehension of being shot as a spy is superinduced to them, you can at once see what has been my position and the nature of my feelings. Such has been my treatment, that I learned yesterday from an American paper published at Vera Cruz, the President has sent special instructions to Gen. Scott in reference to a retaliatory course.

Your letter of January 1st, my dear—I have received, and determined to refuse your generous offer, which affected me sensibly; but as I am without any other means—as I lost everything in the Somers and have twice since been robbed of all except the clothes on my back. I am compelled to draw on you, although most unwillingly. I feel certain I do not impose upon your kindness in doing so, for you would prefer such a step rather than I should so suffer.

How long I may be here is a subject of surmise. I have at times been three days without anything to eat—ragged and cold.

Interesting from the Plains.—The St. Louis New Era has news from the Plains, brought to Fort Leavenworth, on the 5th inst., by an express sent in by Lieut. Love, with the urgent request that a reinforcement should be sent to his aid. Lieut. L. was in command of an escort, which took out some $300,000 in specie for the troops at Santa Fe.

The express left him on the Arkansas, at which time he was beset by Camanche Indians, with whom he had had several encounters for four or five days in succession. He had already lost five men killed and four wounded—among the latter, Sergeant Bishop, second in command. The Indians lost twelve or thirteen killed.

The Indians were in large numbers, and were pressing Lieut. Love very resolutely, being aware, perhaps, of the value of the prize they were after.

Lieut. Love's express brings information that other Government trains had been attacked by the Camanches. Mr. Smith, who had established a fort on the Arkansas, was driven therefrom with his men, and compelled to fly, taking the route to Santa Fe.

BATTLE ON THE PRAIRIES—FURTHER PARTICULARS.

A letter from James S. Wethered, to his friends in Baltimore, says.—

"On the 23d of June, 1847, at Pawnee Fork, we were attacked by about 50 Indians, whom we repulsed without the loss of any of our men, or property, though several of the men were wounded. We congratulated ourselves in being successful in thus driving off these pests of the prairies; but, alas! this affair was but a prelude to what was subsequently experienced by us.

"On the 26th, on the banks of the Arkansas river, at 4 o'clock in the morning, just when the cattle were loosened to be driven out, an attack was made by about 300 Camanche Indians, who succeeded in "stampeding" some 350 head of stock, mostly the property of the Government. The plan adopted by the Indians, was to rush on the camp, firing their guns, and uttering the most unearthly yells and shouts which you can imagine. This created a "panic" among the cattle, who tore off as if mad. The enemy was gallantly met by us. The engagement lasted about 30 minutes, in which three of our men were wounded, supposed mortally.

"Lieut. Love, who commands 100 men, ordered out 25 of them to pursue the Indians, and, if possible, retake the cattle. They overtook the enemy, and had a desperate engagement, in which five of our men were killed and six wounded; three of these the doctor reports cannot live. Several horses were killed on both sides. The loss on the part of the Indians is supposed to be large, they, however, as is their custom, succeeded in carrying off their dead. Four of our men we found scalped; one poor fellow had his scalp taken off and his ears cut off whilst alive; on another I counted sixteen wounds, mostly made by lances. These Indians were accompanied by some Mexicans, and it is supposed a few Americans are among them; (I trust this is not the case.) We shall remain here until reinforced.

"The Camanches are the finest equestrians in the world. They will ride past us at full gallop, and show our rifles no part of their bodies but one foot, which is hooked over the saddle, the rest of them being hid by the horse. In this position they fire under the neck of the horse. In form they are perfect Apollos, and are considered the bravest and most warlike Indians on the continent.

"When the government closes the Mexican war, it will find the *punishing* of this people quite a serious affair. The Camanches will have no great opinion of the power of our government until they are made to feel it."

FROM THE CHARLOTTE JOURNAL.

ACCOUNT OF THE DEATH OF CAPT. A. R. PORTER.

The following letter, to the father of Capt. A. R. Porter, has been furnished for publication at the earnest solicitation of some of the citizens of Mecklenburg. It is from Capt. Desha, who was 1st Lieutenant of Capt. Porter's company at the bloody battle of Buena Vista. The letter will be read by his fellow citizens with a proud satisfaction. Proud at his noble daring under such trying circumstances, yet regretting that he should be cut off in the prime of his usefulness. It will be seen that his friends intend to bring his body back to this County, so that he may be buried in his native land, when that respect can be paid to his remains which is justly the meed of all those who die in defence of their Country's Honor.

La Encantada, Camp of the Arkansas Regiment, 13 miles S. of Saltillo, Mexico, May 19, 1847.

Mr. James Porter: *Dear Sir*: Your letter of the 15th ult., directed to Gen. Wool, inquiring into the particulars of the death of your son, Captain Andrew R. Porter, who was killed in the bloody battle of Buena Vista, on the 23d of Feb., and also as to the practicability of having his remains brought to the United States, was received a few days since and handed over to the Colonel of the Regiment for information, who has handed it to me, inasmuch as I now command Capt. Porter's company, and am knowing to the circumstances of his death, burial, &c. I was the 1st Lieut. of his company, and was close to him when he received his mortal wound. Four companies of the Arkansas Cavalry, among which was Capt. Porter's, (the remainder of the Regiment being engaged with the enemy in another part of the field) were formed in connection with the Kentucky Cavalry to resist a charge from the Mexican lancers, numbering from 1500 to 2000 men. When they came within 75 or 100 yards of our line, we fired upon them and immediately charged upon their lines, they at the same time charging, and dividing so as to surround us. Here a bloody encounter, hand to hand, took place, which in a short time resulted in the dispersion of the enemy, though outnumbering us some 4 or 5 to 1. In this desperate charge your son fell at the head of his company, gallantly leading it on to victory. He and Col. Yell, who commanded the Arkansas Regiment, fell within a few paces of each other.—When Capt. Porter was found on the field, his breast was pierced with a lance, his left hand had cut off with a sabre, and his face split from the left eye to the mouth, with a sabre. I saw the Mexican pierce him through the breast with his lance, and I immediately dashed at him with my sabre, remarking to Capt. Porter that I would kill him (the Mexican) for him. He made no reply but seemed to be bending over on his saddle as if in the agonies of death. The Mexican who killed him, and who had been dismounted, for he was on foot when he struck him with his lance, ran in among our horses, and I did not get the opportunity to slay him. These, sir, are the circumstances of your son's death, and you may rely upon their truth, as I was an eye witness to them. The sabre wounds I think he must have received whilst in the act of falling from his horse, as the wound in the breast was itself mortal. I was well acquainted with Capt. Porter, and had been for the last three or four years. We lived in the same town, and practiced law in the same courts. I deeply sympathise with you in his loss, and although he has fallen young, and in the midst of his usefulness, yet I know, that it will be a source of proud gratification to you, to hear that he fell as a brave soldier, in the ever memorable battle of Buena Vista, whilst upholding the honor of his country. Immediately after the battle, and when all things had become quiet, I had his body interred along side of Col. Yell. When your letter was received, the company was making arrangements to have his remains carried to the United States. Every man of his company is anxious that it should be done, for no man was held in higher estimation by his men, or more beloved by them than was Capt. Porter. I am now having a coffin prepared in Saltillo suitable for carrying his body back in, to the United States. Our Regiment will leave here on the 5th of next month, for New Orleans, there to be discharged at the expiration of its term of service, which is about the 1st of July. As the Regiment will leave here, and probably the army before this letter can reach you, and any one come here to get his remains, we have thought proper to take his remains as far as New Orleans with us, and there deposit them, from which place you can easily have them taken to North Carolina.—It was our intention to take them back to the place of his adopted home, and where he had raised his company, but of course, we will abide by your wishes, and leave him at New Orleans. I will write from there, and let you know where they can be found. Capt. Porter had been unwell with the rheumatism in his ancles and knees for two or three weeks before the battle, and was advised by the surgeon, not to go out to the fight, but impelled by a love of glory, and a sense of duty to his country he determined to participate in the glory of the day, even though it cost him his life. Hoping that I have satisfactorily answered your letter, I remain with much respect, your obedient servant,

F. W. DESHA,
Capt. Company D, Arkansas Regt. Cavalry.
Mr. James Porter, Charlotte, N. C.

A LETTER FROM THE ARMY—ANOTHER DEATH.

We have received a letter from one of the Orange Volunteers, dated at Camargo Mexico, on the 8th of June, announcing the death of Mr. Williamson Hicks, of this county. If we are not mistaken in the name, an interesting incident is connected with this young man's history; and the melancholy intelligence above communicated, will fall with an almost crushing weight upon the heart of *one* whom he left behind. He had taken out a license to be married and the very day on which he left for Mexico had been appointed to celebrate the nuptials. Notwithstanding his reluctance, he was compelled to go with his company, and he placed the license in the care of the loved one, bidding her to keep it until his return, when they would be married. But alas! she will look in vain for his return. The sands of Mexico cover his mortal remains.

Our letter was written by one of the eleven from Orange who were added to the Wayne company. The writer says: "Of this eleven we have only six fit for duty—one having reported himself missing when the brig which took us from Fort Johnston was at sea. Whether this one went to the bottom to enlist under Neptune, or whether he mistook the road to Mexico and came up in your parts, is something we don't know anything about, and trust to you to give us all the information.* Our company have suffered severely, having lost twelve men by death since we have been at this place (Camargo.) Our regiment has been shamefully treated, but more anon. Lieut. Col. Fagg is still at Reynosa, entirely surrounded by water; a boat went for him to-day. Col. Payne has gone to Monterey with the Regiment, and we join him in a few days."—*Hillsborough Recorder.*

* We understand he reached his home in safety.

Col. Paine.—A letter from Dr. Cobb, Surgeon to the N. C. Regiment, now in Mexico, (one of Mr. Polk's appointees,) of which an extract appears in the "Greensborough Patriot," says—"I understand they are still complaining of Col. Paine at home; now all I have to say, is, that there is *no man*, be he *whig* or *democrat*, in the State of North Carolina, that I would prefer to him; in fact he is *just the man*. He is, I believe, as brave as Caesar, with sufficient discretion. I am as good a democrat as *any man*, but I deem this nothing more than justice to him."

THE WARS AND VICTORIES.

It is a fact worth remarking, that, although our armies have been invariably victorious in the war which the Administration is waging, the Administration itself has been defeated most signally in every battle it has fought. It commenced the war with a majority of nearly sixty in Congress, and in one single election, carried on in different States, the changes are so great as to exhibit a majority now against them—the elections in Virginia and New Hampshire having rendered a Whig majority in the next Congress certain. This fact proves that the people are fully disposed to prosecute the war into which the country has been forced out of respect to its own honor, but to punish with its displeasure those who needlessly plunged us into it. Had the war been one which the people countenanced, the victories of our armies would have given increased respect and confidence to the Administration under which they were achieved. But the people take the victories to themselves, and give the Administration credit for nothing but the War.

Pittsburg American.

"We had thought that Republicans, who repudiated and abhorred connexion of Church and State, would have no very profound respect for what are *called God's temples*, which are, in fact, but State establishments, supported by politicians for secular purposes, and of which the State claims the property.

"We have yet to learn that intelligent Catholics of this country have any particular sympathy for such establishments, however well they may think of the religious doctrines taught in them, or of the purity of individuals connected with them. If they have, we are free to confess we have not.—We are of opinion that God has very little to do with such establishments.—*Louisville Democrat.*

The resemblance which marks the principles and tendencies of "Progressive" Democracy in this country, and the atrocities of the Jacobin democracy of the French Revolution, has filled many of our reflecting countrymen with anxiety and alarm. The Jacobins of France commenced with a righteous war against ruthless oppression and a Government corrupt even to rottenness, and ended in a subversion of social order, of private and public justice, of all law but that of the mob, and at last of Religion itself. Kindred spirits are animated and moved by similar feelings and impulses in all ages and on every theatre, however widely separated. Thus the Jacobin of this country, with no political wrongs to redress, with no lost rights to contend for, but obeying the law of his nature, has exhibited the same enmity to all the conservative institutions of society, and is now beginning to assail the great safeguard of society, Religion. If any should deem us uncharitable let them read the paragraphs prefixed, from a leading Democratic journal of the West. In denouncing "God's temples," the editor meant to sustain the move of his leader here, when the sequestration of the Mexican church property was suggested. In his alacrity to support a party project, however atrocious, he did not wait to see how the idea would be received by the country. That the Government was obliged to clear its skirts of the odious scheme, and the originator of it himself compelled by the public indignation to retract it, does not extenuate the suggestion, or the readiness of the Jacobin press to advocate it. Even though "God's temples" stood in the way, what were they to "Republicans" who repudiated such "establishments?"

In the days of the French Revolution, it was discovered by the Jacobin leaders that even the little remnant that was left among them of veneration for what they had been taught to believe the laws of God, operated as a check to the progress of their licentious principles, and might prevent them securing to themselves the unlimited power at which they aimed. In order to get rid of this troublesome "superstition" at once, they decreed that what were "called God's temples," in which those laws were taught, were "in fact but State establishments," to be "repudiated and abhorred" by all who desired to be considered good "Republicans."—They proclaimed that the only Divinity entitled to a Temple was human Reason, and, as the best representative of that Divinity, they forthwith inaugurated, with great pomp, a notorious but beautiful courtesan as the Goddess of Reason, thereafter to become the only legitimate object of worship. From that moment crime succeeded crime with such rapidity as to distance all efforts of the chronicler to keep pace with them.

We are no "Catholics," but, we are free to confess, we nevertheless feel a respect for every temple in which the worship of a Supreme Being is cultivated; and, so far are we from agreeing with the Louisville Democrat in the opinion that "God has very little to do with such establishments," we believe that those who diligently seek Him there will be sure to find him. The abhorrence of the savage doctrine that teaches the lawfulness of desecrating the temples of the Most High under any pretext, is not confined to the class of Christians called "Catholics," though we believe it to be a *catholic* feeling, in the true sense of that term. There are few even of those whom the Louisville editor claims as "Republicans," who may profess no religion, who would not shrink, we hope, from defiling what any of their fellow-creatures regarded as holy, although it might be "called God's temple."

National Intelligencer.

Death of Joseph C. Neal.—Mr. Neal, the editor of the Philadelphia Saturday Gazette, and author of the "Charcoal Sketches," died in Philadelphia on Sunday, of brain fever, after a few hours illness.

Internal Improvements.—The "Union" says that "the Whigs are for a loose construction of the Constitution, and the Democrats for a rigid construction of that instrument."

We suppose that to construe the Constitution loosely is to go for the improvement of our rivers and harbors, while to construe it rigidly is *to go for the digging of the Tehuantepec canal, in Mexico!*—[a measure which the Union advocates.]

"Annexation and war: that's true every word of it," said a pert old maid: "no sooner do you get married than you begin to fight."

An Editor away down east, who served four days on a Jury, says that he is so full of law that it's hard for him to keep from cheating somebody.

ANSON ARGUS.

"I come! and light is on my brow,
And power is on my arm!
I come! oppression's surest bane,
And freedom's sweetest charm!"

THE undersigned proposes to publish, in the town of Wadesborough, North Carolina, a Weekly Newspaper, to be entitled the "Anson Argus." With an enterprising population, a very considerable mercantile business, great proficiency in the mechanic arts, and professional attainments of a high order, Wadesborough is utterly destitute of what alone can give to it its proper and legitimate rank amongst the towns and villages of the State, a Printing Press, through which it may hold converse with its neighbors, and make itself, its arts, and its improvements known to the rest of the world. This desideratum, if he meet with sufficient encouragement, the undersigned proposes to supply. Nor will his enterprise, if attended with success, be less prolific in its advantages to the whole surrounding country than to the immediate village itself. As a vehicle of intelligence general and local, as a means of disseminating improvements in art and discoveries in science, as a medium for the free interchange of opinions touching all those matters and things that pertain to the welfare of the State or the prosperity of the citizens, a free and independent Press is, to any community, [illegible] beyond all appreciation. And so deeply impressed were our fathers by the weight and importance of this great truth, that at the foundation of their Government—at the very [illegible] upon the walls of the great city, they planted this heaven-descended palladium on the ramparts of the Constitution, to enlighten the minds of the [illegible], and to guard, with Argus eyed vigilance, the Hesperian fruits of their freedom—declaring that its liberties should remain forever unshackled. But to enlarge upon the advantages of a well conducted Press, to a community so intelligent as that of Wadesborough and its vicinity, would be "to gild refined gold, to paint the lily, to throw a perfume on the violet." Let the people of the village and of all the regions round about, from Dan even unto Beersheba, take The Argus, and read, and know for themselves of a certainty, that it is good for them to have their interests guarded by a sentinel with a hundred eyes.

The Editor, having spent several years of his youth in a Printing office, flatters himself that he is not altogether unacquainted with the duties of the station to which he aspires; and in his caterings for the public, he expects to be able to furnish something agreeable to every unsophisticated palate that may honor him with a seat at his *symposium*. His sheet will contain that greatest "spice of life" Variety—Poetry and Prose Tales, Moral Essays, Disquisitions on Agriculture, Philosophy and Political Economy; and then, to use the quaint old Catalogue of Burton, will "come tidings of weddings, maskings, mummeries, entertainments, jubilees, wars, fires, inundations, thefts, murders, massacres, meteors, comets, spectrums, prodigies, shippe wracks, piracies, sea-fights, lawsuits, pleas, laws, proclamations, embasseys, trophies, triumphs, revels, sportes, playes; then again, as in a new-shifted scene, treasons, cheating tricks, robberies, enormous villanies of all kinds, funerals, burials, new discoveries, expositions; now comical, then tragical matters," etc., etc. In short: It will be the object of the Editor "to hold as 'twere the mirror up to nature, to shew virtue her own feature, scorn her own image, and the very age and body of the time, his form and pressure"—and all this with a disposition to look at the sunny side of human affairs, to plane down the asperities of life, and smooth the wrinkles away from the brow of care.

The Politics of The Argus will be of the Whig School; for the Editor sincerely believes that the fundamental doctrines of this great party are entirely orthodox; and that upon no other set of principles ever yet promulgated can our government be administered with that perfect harmony of parts and felicity of action contemplated by its wise and patriotic founders—so as to secure the greatest amount of good to the greatest number of its citizens, stimulate every branch of honest industry, encourage every useful invention, dispense its blessings alike to the rich and to the poor, and throw its protecting Ægis over all the great and small interests of society. In the conduct of this, the Political department of his paper, the Editor will endeavor to treat with a becoming respect the feelings of those who may differ with him in doctrine or opinions—bespeaking for himself, at all times, that charity of construction which he shall be ever ready to extend to others: at any rate, all the ends he shall aim at will be "God's, his Country's, and Truth's", and then if he fall, he will fall a "blessed martyr." His columns will be ever open to those who may be disposed to discuss matters of civil polity, or political expediency, in a calm and dispassionate manner and with a sincere disposition to arrive at truth; but neither personal spleen nor private malignity shall find a lurking-place in his paper. He is determined neither to blow the coals of discord himself, nor to permit the dirt-carts of faction to be hooked to the tail of his Press by others.

In fine: The Argus, with its hundred eyes—ninety-eight of them at least always wide-awake—will be an instructive, philosophical, entertaining, good-natured, kind hearted, jolly-sided, merry-conceited, and delectable journal, "full of wise saws and modern instances",

"Sport that wrinkled care derides,
And Laughter holding both his sides."

Terms:—The Anson Argus will be printed weekly, with new type, on a large imperial sheet, at Two Dollars and Fifty Cents if paid in advance, Three Dollars if paid during the year, and Three Dollars and Fifty Cents if not paid before the expiration of the year of subscription.

JOHN W. CAMERON.

Persons wishing to take the Argus may send their names to me at Rockingham N. C.—where I shall remain until my list of subscribers is made up—or, to W. E. Troy, Esq. at Wadesborough—as may be most convenient. J. W. C.

THE LATE NEWS FROM EUROPE.

We gather from the Boston papers the subjoined view of the news brought to that port by the Atlantic steam-packet Britannia, which sailed from Liverpool on the 4th instant:

The political intelligence is exceedingly meagre, but the commercial news is of importance. Trade in England has assumed a more healthy appearance, and a greater degree of confidence exists among the commercial circles. In the manufacturing districts most of the cotton mills are beginning to work the full ten hours' time, and spinners and manufacturers are firm in their demand for an advance in prices to cover the rise in cotton.

The great number of arrivals at British ports with breadstuffs, and a prospect of a glorious harvest, has produced a further fall in wheat, from the highest point, of not less than 36s. per quarter. The supplies of Indian corn continue so large that it has fallen more rapidly than almost any other kind of grain. In April it commanded 75s. per quarter; at present it brings little more than 40s.

There appears to be some appearance of the potato disease, but to what extent this cause will affect the prices of breadstuffs cannot be now ascertained.

A Royal Steamship Mail Line between Southampton and New Orleans is to go into operation on the 1st of October next.

FURTHER HOSTILITIES IN CHINA.

The intelligence from China is to the 24th of April, by which it appears that the English have again undertaken to drub the Chinese into good behaviour. The fleet attacked and captured, in 36 hours, about a dozen forts, spiked 850 cannon, and blew up all the magazines. We do not see that any lives were lost. All the demands of the British were then at once complied with, in fear of the execution of a threat instantly to bombard the city of Canton. The pretence for all this violence is the non-execution of some articles of the treaty between China and England, and some insults said to have been offered to the English residents of Canton.

The French, too, had had a brush with the Cochin-Chinese, in the Bay of Thourane, in which the Chinese are said to have had 1000 killed, two ships of war blown up and three burnt.

HOTCHKISS'S
VERTICAL WATER WHEEL.

IN consequence of the very great popularity which these Wheels have attained by the use of nearly 4000 of them in different parts of the country, the subscribers have sold upwards of 200 Rights in North Carolina, 40 of which are in full and successful operation in Cumberland county. When properly introduced, they nearly double the value of the Mill, and in quantity of work generally far exceed the most sanguine expectations of the owners, many of whom are gentlemen distinguished for their science and practical skill, who have attested to the value of this improvement. The Wheels are more durable, and more easily kept in order, when properly put together, than the common Flutter Wheel. They will save one-third of the water, and run well in back water when there is a head above. The speed of the saw is increased to more than double the strokes per minute.

We could refer to many gentlemen in North Carolina, some of whom have had the Wheels in operation 12 months or more, and from many we have received certificates highly approving of these wheels, and stating that their Saws, with this improvement, cut 2500, 3000, 3500, and even as high as 5000 feet a day, and save one-third of the water.

They also keep constantly on hand for sale, pairs of wheels, varying in size to suit different heads of water, in Fayetteville, Wilmington, Newbern, Washington, and by E. A. Bevard, Lincoln, and Rich'd Yarbrough, Caswell; James T. Dodson, Danville, Va., and Uriah Wells, Petersburg, Va.

The price of an individual Right for one pair of wheels is $50, and County Rights will be sold on reasonable terms.

All communications addressed to D. McNeill & Co., Fayetteville, N. C. will be promptly attended to.

DUNCAN McNEILL,
ARCH'D McLAUCHLIN,
A. A. McKETHAN,
C. T. GARDNER.

Fayetteville, July 22, 1847. 73tf

☞ NOTICE TO MILLWRIGHTS.—If you wish employment, acquaint yourselves with putting in these Wheels, as we now wish to employ many in this business in different parts of the State.

IMPORTANT LAND SALES,
In Chatham and Moore Counties.

PURSUANT to an order of the Supreme Court, I shall offer for sale by Public Auction, at Roberts' Mills, on the County line of Moore and Chatham, on Thursday, the 7th day of October next, the following **TRACTS OF LAND**, to-wit:

In Chatham County.

150 acres on Tyson's Creek, adjoining the lands of McManus, Phillips, and others.

97½ acres on Tyson's creek, adjoining the lands of McManus, Wilson, and others.

225 acres on Bear creek, known as the Gilbert tract.

200 acres on the south side of Deep river, called the Dowdy mountain tract.

204 acres on Jones' creek, formerly in possession of John Poe.

1064 acres in four tracts, known as the Wilkie lands.

50 acres on the waters of Line creek, formerly Sabra Gilbert's.

275 acres in two tracts on the waters of Indian creek, formerly Robert Moore's.

300 acres on Indian creek, called the Jerry Phillips land, adjoining the lands of Barnes Griffin and others.

50 acres on the waters of Rogers' creek, formerly John McIntosh's.

75 acres on the waters of Flag branch and Indian creek, known as the William Hilliard land.

100 acres on the waters of Bear creek, formerly William Larkins'.

115 acres adjoining the lands of John McIntosh and the County line.

50 acres adjoining Stinson's lands in Moore county and the County line.

In Moore County.

350 acres in four tracts, lying on the waters of Mill creek, a prong of Governor's creek known as the Patrick Shields land.

300 acres on the waters of Pocket and Governor's creek, called the John Gilbert tract.

150 acres on the waters of Big Pocket, adjoining the lands of Abram Cole and others.

230 acres in three tracts, adjoining Stinson's lands and Chatham county line.

150 acres granted to Aaron Tyson on Rogers' creek, adjoining the above last mentioned tracts.

50 acres adjoining the Wilkie lands and the Chatham line, formerly Lemuel Thompson's.

86 acres in two tracts on the waters of Buffalow creek, formerly William Campbell's.

TERMS.—A credit of six, twelve, and eighteen months will be given for the purchase money (except a small part in cash to pay the costs of suit,) if secured by bonds, bearing interest from date, with at least two approved sureties.

For further description or any necessary information concerning these lands, I refer to N. Macleran, Esq., Watson's Bridge, Moore county, or to Archibald A. T. Smith, Esq., Fayetteville.

EDMUND B. FREEMAN, Clerk.
Raleigh, July 7, 1847. 71-eowi5t

☞ The Subscriber will be glad to settle accounts, (for or against,) with all who can make it convenient, during the present month. He will also be glad to receive orders for Law Books, &c., to be filled on the best terms during his approaching visit to the Northern cities.

E. J. HALE.

July 5.

SUPREME COURT.

Opinions have been delivered by the Court, in the following Cases, since our last publication. The Court will be compelled to terminate its session to-day, as the Term at Morganton commences on Monday week:

By Ruffin, C. J., in Beal v. Robeson et al., from Chatham, awarding a *venire de novo*. Also, in Mizell v. Moore, from Martin, awarding a *venire de novo*. Also, in State v. Anthony, from Northampton, affirming the judgment below. Also, in State v. Moore, from Beaufort, directing a *venire de novo*. Also, in State v. Cowan, from New Hanover, reversing the judgment below. Also, in *Doe ex dem.* Hallowell v. Kornegay, from Wayne, affirming the judgment below. Also, in [illegible] use of Garrett v. Johnston, from Washington, affirming the judgment below. Also, in State v. Miller, from Chowan, directing the judgment arrested. Also, in State v. Miller, from Chowan, declaring that there is no error. Also, in [illegible] v. Carver, from Pasquotank, directing a *venire de novo*.

By Daniel, J., in Coon, Ex'r v. [illegible], from Davie, reversing the judgment below. Also, in Rankin v. Mathews, from New Hanover, affirming the judgment below. Also, in *Doe ex dem.* Wynne v. Alexander, from Tyrrell, awarding a *venire de novo*. Also, in State v. Green, from Washington, declaring that there is no error in the judgment. Also, in Atnifield v. Tate, from [illegible]ford, affirming the judgment below. Also, in [illegible] v. Battle, from Nash, affirming judgment below.

By Nash, J., in *Doe ex dem.* [illegible] v. [illegible]dale, from Guilford, directing a [illegible]. Also, in State v. O'Neal, from [illegible], declaring that there is no error. Also, in [illegible] v. Valentine, from Guilford, declaring there is no error, &c. Also, in [illegible], from Edgecombe, declaring the [illegible] to partition. Also, in Sylvester v. [illegible], from Onslow, dismissing the bill with costs. Also, in State v. Lee, from Craven, declaring that there is no error. Also, in Phelps v. [illegible], judgment reversed, and judgment [illegible]. Also, in Tyson's adm'rs. v. [illegible], from Pitt, declaring the plaintiff entitled to an account.—*Raleigh Register.*

PORT OF WILMINGTON.

ARRIVALS.

July 16—Schrs. Outez[illegible] from Boston; [illegible] from do., L. P. Smith from New York; [illegible] pariel from Boston. 17—Schrs. J. D. [illegible] New York, E. S. Powell from [illegible]; [illegible] from Newport. 18—Brig Pat[illegible]. 19—Schr. Old Zack from [illegible]; [illegible] Nidus from Boston.

TO SOUTHERN MERCHANTS.
NEW YORK
WHOLESALE HOUSES.

THE undersigned Merchants of New York [illegible]

New York, July 24, 1847.

Printed Calicoes (exclusively).
LEE, JUDSON & LEE, 56 Cedar st., [illegible] 1000 packages.

Dry Goods.
IMPORTERS AND DEALERS.
ALFRED EDWARDS & CO., 142 Pearl st., [illegible] Millinery Goods, Artificial Flowers, and [illegible] straw goods.
W. W. W. FINNEO & CO., [illegible] in Ribbons, Silks, Millinery Goods, Artificial Feathers, &c.
BUCKINGHAM, WARD & CO., [illegible] and Jobbers of Dry Goods, [illegible]

Cloth House.
WILSON G. HUNT & CO., No. 42 William st., [illegible] Maiden Lane.

Floor Oil Cloths.
ALBRO HOYT & Co., No. 72 John st.

Drugs, Medicines, &c.
IMPORTERS AND DEALERS.
Drugs, Medicines, Dye Stuffs, [illegible]
H. H. SCHIEFFELIN & CO., [illegible]
SAMUEL BOWNE, successor to [illegible] st., between William and Gold st.
HASKELL & MERRICK, No. 10 Gold st., [illegible] several Philadelphia Chemical [illegible] extensive manufacture of Dye Woods, &c.

Hardware, Cutlery, &c.
Manufacturers, Importers and D[illegible]
WM. H. SMITH & CO., [illegible] Maiden Lane, [illegible] Jewelry, Guns, Pistols, [illegible]
A. R. NOLN, 12 Water st., [illegible] Foreign and Domestic [illegible] General Agent for [illegible]
ROOSEVELT & SON, 94 [illegible] ware, German [illegible] &c.

Gold Pens.
Manufacturer of Gold Pens [illegible]
A. G. BAGLEY & CO., 189 [illegible]

Guns and Pistols.
B. JOSEPH, 16 Maiden Lane, [illegible] full assortment of Guns and Pistols [illegible] merchants and gun makers [illegible]

Account Books and Stationary.
RICH & LOUTREL, 61 William st., [illegible] Cedar st., importers and manufacturers of [illegible] Paper, Manifold Letter Writers, Copying Presses and all kinds of stationery.

Paper and Paper Hangings & Window Shades.
A new and extensive assortment of [illegible] HINTON'S warehouse, 2½ Pearl st.
W. G. MACKAY & CO., Manufacturers and [illegible] Paper Hangings, Window Papers, Borders & [illegible] st., 2 doors above Maiden Lane.
A. TRAVERS & CO., 84 and 35 Maiden Lane, [illegible] st.) wholesale dealers in Paper, Twine, Bonnet Boards, Paper Hangings, Window Shades.

Cards.
GEORGE COOK, 71 Fulton st., Manufacturer of [illegible] Visiting and Business Cards.

Lamps.
J. O. FAY, 136 Fulton st., Manufacturer of [illegible] solid bottom glass fountain camphene lamps [illegible] corrode or become heated.

Salamander Safes and Platform Scales.
A. S. MARVIN, 138½ Water st., Agent for [illegible] Patent Salamander Safes and [illegible]
FAIRBANKS & CO., 81 Water st., sole wholesale [illegible] tail, Fairbanks' Patent Platform Scales.

Brown's Coffee House.
No. 71 Pearl st., between Broad st. and Hanover [illegible] by GEORGE BROWN, late of Lovejoy's Hotel.

Saddlery, Harness, and Coach Hardware.
W. J. BUCK, extensive Manufacturer and Importer [illegible] the supply of large dealers, 209 Pearl st.

Clothing.
DANIEL DEVLIN, Cash Clothing Warehouse, [illegible] st., N. E. corner Nassau.

Music, Musical Instruments, and Harps.
J. F. BROWNE & CO., 281 Broadway, and Lon[illegible] (established in 1810) dealer in Harps, &c.
J. HANLEY, 160 Fulton st., Patent Harp maker, [illegible] a practical manufacturer of 22 years' experience, [illegible] the only pupil of S. Erard in the United States.
EDWARD BAACK, 81 Fulton st., corner of Gold, [illegible] facturer and importer of Musical Instruments.

Toys, Soaps, Perfumery, and Toilet Articles.
SPELMAN & FRAZER, 83 Cedar st., importers and [illegible] ers in Fine Cutlery, Needles, Pins, Buttons, [illegible] Brushes, Perfumery, Spool and Skein Thread, [illegible] ders, and a great variety of Fancy Articles.
CHARLES ARMS, 51 Cedar st., (up stairs) [illegible] Combs, Buttons, Brushes, Perfumery, and other [illegible] Articles.

Prentiss' celebrated Perfumery, Cosmetics and Fancy Soap.
JOHN RAMSEY, (successor to N. Smith Prentiss) continues to manufacture Perfumery of all kinds at [illegible] establishment, 45 Maiden Lane, sign of Golden Rose.

Agricultural.
"United States Agricultural Warehouse and Plough Manufactory." Castings made to order.
JOHN MAYHER & CO., 195 Front st., near Fulton.
JOHN MOORE, 193 (old 183) Front st., manufacturer and dealer in all kinds of Agricultural Implements, Ploughs, Corn Shellers, Mills, Horse Powers, &c.

Rev. B. Hibbard's
Vegetable Anti-Bilious Family Pills.
Prepared only by TIMOTHY R. HIBBARD, M. D., [illegible]oratory 96 John st.

SWAIM'S JUSTICE.

A NEW Edition of this valuable Work, revised and corrected to January 1846. Just published. For sale by

E. J. HALE.

COMMUNICATION.

FOR THE OBSERVER.

Mr. Editor: In the Wilmington Journal of July 9th, after many remarks for electioneering purposes, running through two long articles, which I shall not stoop to notice, I find this extraordinary passage, which I think requires some explanation on my part, as it was intended to place me in an unpopular light before the People. The Editor says: "If we mistake not, Mr. Hall published in the Chronicle of July the 29th, 1846, a communication under the signature of "One of the Committee," in which the following famous sentence occurs: 'The States of this Union never were separate and distinct sovereignties.'"

The Editor then adds: "Perhaps it would not be amiss if the aspiring gentleman would, while addressing the People at Whiteville, &c., enlarge upon this short text. It is somewhat of a novel view of our political institutions, and no doubt would prove very interesting to his hearers."

To place this matter correctly before the People, and to show the difficulty into which the Editor has gotten himself, I will state that some time in July 1846, the Journal thought proper to attack certain resolutions of the committee which recommended Maj. Pearson of Bladen as the Whig Senatorial Candidate. As one of that committee, I felt it due to repel the attack of the Editor. At the close of which, and after leaving the subject entirely, I used the following words:

"The Editor is so fond of talking about Democracy and federalism, and calling himself a democratic republican, I will give him a question to answer, which I request that he will place in his Journal, that the arguments may be seen by his party on both sides, should he conclude to discuss the subject. Should he not do so, I shall conclude that he has backed out, and I [illegible] I shall not again hear him talking [illegible] what he does not properly understand."—[illegible] the question [illegible] in the following [illegible] the Editor was pleased to notice, and [illegible] upon as he did: "The States of this Union never were separate and distinct sovereignties. Every State, in forming the constitution, expressly parted with so many powers as to constitute jointly with the other States a single nation." [illegible]

This is word for word of all that passed between us on the subject, which is material in this case. The Editor made no further reply, and so he has kept it in his own [illegible] until two weeks back, and [illegible] and charged me [illegible] with entertaining the sentiments which I [illegible] so completely refuted. [illegible] his battery upon.

After all this, the people can judge what motive the Editor had in introducing this subject at the present time, and charging me with what he knows I am not guilty of. I will acquaint the Editor that I shall use it as a part of my text in my late discussion before the people. But it was to show that Gen'l Jackson had taken the federal side, and [illegible] powers the Editor [illegible] with him. I now ask the Editor how can he support the doctrines of the proclamation, or the one who advanced them, and call himself a democrat? Please answer. Your ob't serv't,

WM. R. HALL.

BLUE MASS—A FRIEND TO SLEEP.

Mr. Editor: Having learned by sad experience, the importance of applying something besides hot water for the destruction of those annoying little things, the bed bugs, which are so prevalent in all these ends of the earth, and so familiar and destitute of sympathy that they often deprive us of sleep, that refreshment so important to sustain weary nature, permit me, through your columns, to suggest another remedy. I have known them to be entirely destroyed by applying to the bed posts small particles of Blue Mass, which can be procured by applying to any physician. Every house keeper ought to learn this, and say, blessed are they that relieve the sufferings to which we are incident.

A friend to Man, and a dear lover of good Sleep.

THE subscriber hereby forbids any person to trade for a Note made by Mr. Edward McCallum, and payable to me the 1st day of January next, amounting to some cents over Ten Dollars, which Peter McFarland holds and will not give up.—I, the said subscriber, never having received the value of said Note, or any thing in consideration therefor.

And the subscriber also forbids the maker of said Note to pay the same to any other person.

A. McKELLAR.

Alfordsville, July 17, 1847. 72-3w

OBSERVER.

FAYETTEVILLE:

TUESDAY AFTERNOON, JULY 27, 1847.

The Election.—This is the last opportunity we shall have of addressing a word to many of the Whigs of this and other Districts, before the election, which will take place on Thursday week, the 5th of August. We would once more remind our friends, who think with us that the principles of our party are essential to the well being of the country, of the duty which they owe to themselves and the country, to go forward and maintain their principles by their votes. Whether with or without a prospect of present success, the performance of this duty, and the exercise of this right, is useful in many ways, but especially is it due to him who patriotically comes forward as our standard bearer, that we should sustain him to the full extent of our strength.

Since our last paper, we have received from this and several other counties of our own District, written and verbal information of a somewhat startling nature. We are assured, from several sources, that the disaffection towards Gen. McKay is much more general than is usually supposed. That his votes of censure against Gen. Taylor, in conjunction with the various other causes, which we have heretofore alluded to, are operating powerfully against him. We are assured that Mr. Bryan (utterly contemptible as the *aristocracy* among the Locofocos consider him,) is using these arguments against McKay with great zeal and tact, with some ability, and with no little success. If our informants are not mistaken, Mr. Bryan will divert a *very material* portion of the party strength from Gen. McKay. It is believed that he will get 2000 votes. He himself is said to believe, that if Mr Hall were not a candidate he would beat McKay.

We learn further, that Mr Hall has much more flattering prospects in the counties which he has visited, than he anticipated; that he believes that *the Whigs have the election in their own hands,* IF THEY WILL BUT EXERT THEIR POWER.

We some time ago stated, that the majority against us in the District was about 3000 votes.—This was the majority in 1844. But our attention has been called to the fact, that last year, in the Gubernatorial election, the majority against Gov. Graham was only about 1800. Now, though Mr. Hall may not hope to carry as large a poll as Gov. Graham, we believe that McKay is not even so strong as was Shepard. If our information do not deceive us in that belief, and if Bryan should receive 2000 votes in the District, our Whig friends will at once see, that instead of a hopeless case, Mr. Hall may reasonably expect success, if the Whigs will only do their duty. We trust they will ponder on these remarks, until the day of election, and then *act on them.* Our opponents may affect to despise an election by a minority of the voters. But that is rather ticklish ground to take; for if McKay should be elected at all, it will, in our opinion, be by a plurality only, far short of a majority. And such an election will be almost as effectual a rebuke as a defeat.

Let every Whig take for his motto, the answer of the gallant Col. Miller, in the war of 1812.—When asked by his General if he could take that Fort? He replied, *"I'll try, sir."* He did try, *and he succeeded.*

P. S. Since the above was in type, we have seen the Wilmington Journal, which has probably heard some such news as that which has come to us: at least we judge so from the fact that loud calls are made on the democracy to come up and vote. No less than three Editorial paragraphs and one communication are devoted to this drumming.

The communication of Mr. Hall, the Whig candidate for Congress, furnishes an amusing evidence of a Locofoco's ideas of Federalism and Democracy. A sentiment, supposed to be uttered by a Whig, is the rankest Federalism; but when discovered to be a quotation from Gen. Jackson's Proclamation, the same sentiment is the very quintessence of democracy!

Gen. McKay has not condescended to show himself to the voters of this District. He did not even attend at Elizabeth to meet Mr. Hall, though the latter had published his appointment there some weeks before. Why is this? Is Gen. McKay afraid to meet the people, and answer for his doings, and those of the Administration, for two years past? Or does he hold them in too great contempt? Common courtesy to a respectable gentleman, who was running against him, would seem to have demanded, that when that gentleman came from another county into his, McKay's, he should pay so much respect to him as to be present, to listen to, if not to reply to, his speech.

Tickets for Wm. R. Hall, the Whig Candidate for Congress, may be had at this Office—gratis.

University of North Carolina.—A letter from a Student at the University informs us, that there is a much larger number of new members of College than usual. We are glad to hear of this sign of the prosperity of the Institution, of appreciation of its merits, and of ability among the people to avail themselves of its advantages.

From our Volunteers.—We have been politely shown a letter from a member of Capt. Kirkpatrick's company, dated at the "N. C. Hospital, Monterey, June 28th," in which the writer says the regiment left for Saltillo on the 18th, he being left behind in consequence of indisposition, from which, however, he had recovered. He says,

"Our regiment has suffered severely by sickness,—the two Edgecombe companies more than the rest. They were large companies when they left N. C., of hale, hearty boys. *Both Companies will not now make one.*" "Our Company has since our arrival at that —— hole, Camargo, lost seven men, and we have all the time averaged from ten to twelve on the sick list. Those who have died are, Wm. Caison, Richard Johnson, Wm. W. Whitley, (from Beaufort County,) J. H. Josey (Northampton,) Daniel Melvin (Bladen,) E. Jones (Robeson) and Corporal Sam'l B. Rickard, who died at Monterey on the 24th. He was taken with measles and a violent cold on the way up, and was sick for some time.

"The Caswell Company has lost within three weeks, 9 men, of the bone and sinew of the Old North State, and several others are sick here who will not recover. The names of the Caswell deceased are, W. H. Glasgow, Richard R. Wright, Benj Cossand, (attached to this company from Perquimons,) J. W. Chandler, H. Roland, J. H. Thompson, J. Bracker, J. A. Cox, J. Boyse, J. H. Miller, Corporal Yancy Carver. Miller died on the Atlantic, coming out. Boyse at Matamoras. The rest within three weeks at this place, Ceralvo, and Camargo."

"For all this fatality I think it full as healthy as in N. C. Before I came out I expected to find it so hot you hardly could bear it; but it is as cool in Summer here as in Fayetteville, or any where else in N. C. In this place and Saltillo it is cooler. This is a most beautiful city; streets all paved, and well watered by wells and the finest springs I ever beheld, flush enough to turn a mill, of cool pure water; and it cannot help being healthy. A part of our Company has been here more than a month, being detached to escort the largest train that ever came up—1500 pack mules. We were ordered by Gen. Taylor to take up quarters and await the arrival of our Col."

The Metropolitan Rail Road.—Meetings have been held, besides that in this place, mentioned in our last, in Raleigh and Cheraw, by both of which numerous delegations were appointed to the Convention in Camden, to be held on to-morrow, the 26th.

At Raleigh, Wm. D. Haywood, Esq. Intendant of the City, presided, and Wm. White, Esq. acted as Secretary. A committee, consisting of Messrs. Gales, Boylan, and Geo. W. Haywood, reported resolutions, of which the following is the material one:

Resolved, That this meeting will be represented in said Convention, believing as it does, that the interests of Wake County are most intimately blended with the proposed connection.

After an interesting discussion, in which Messrs. Hinton, Boylan, Richard Smith, and Gales, participated, the resolutions were unanimously adopted, and the following Delegates appointed:—

D. K. MacRae, William White, C. L. Hinton, George W. Mordecai, Wesley Hollister, John D. Hawkins, John S. Eaton, E. P. Guion, W. W. Vass, W. R. Scott, W. R. Poole, P. F. Pescud, John H. Bryan, William Boylan, Richard Smith, William D. Haywood, George W. Haywood, Albert B. Stith, Josiah O. Watson, George Little, William F. Collins, J. G. McPheeters, Charles Williams, Edmund B. Freeman, J. F. Taylor and Weston R. Gales.

At Cheraw, Dr. McLean presided, with T. A. Bryan as Secretary. Colonel D. S. Harllee, the Chairman of the Commissioners at Cheraw, read several letters to the Meeting, from different parts of South and North Carolina, and after setting forth the necessity of having a survey made, as soon as practicable, of the Route from Cheraw to Raleigh, introduced the Resolutions expressive of deep interest in the proposed enterprize, and providing for the appointment of 25 Delegates, who were accordingly selected as follows: Col. D. S. Harllee, Gen. W. J. Hanna, J. W. Blakeney, Dr. T. E. Powe, Col. W. T. Ellerbe, J. W. Leak, Gen. J. Gillespie, Maj B. D. Townsend, B. Bryan, A. McFarlan, Gen J. McQueen, Col C. W. Dudley, Maj. J. W. Harrington, Maj E. B. C. Cash, Capt. W. L. T. Prince, O. H. Kollock, James Powell, J. A. Inglis, A. M. McIver, Col B. F. Pegues, A. P. LaCoste, Maj J. A. Moore, Dr. M. McLean, J. McCollum, and John Taylor.

A committee of five was then appointed to circulate a subscription for the Survey, &c., viz: Col D. S. Harllee, Gen. W. J. Hanna, Maj. B. D. Townsend, H. W. Harrington, Jr., and T. A. Bryan.

This committee at once obtained a subscription of upwards of $600.

The meeting is stated by the Gazette to have been large and spirited, and the correspondence read by Col. Harllee of a highly gratifying nature. "From every indication," adds the Gazette, "we infer an early commencement and speedy completion of the Metropolitan Railroad. The route will be surveyed immediately after the meeting of the Convention, as by that time ample funds for the purpose will be at the disposal of the Commissioners. Men of *dollars,* who are not often led astray by appearances, have expressed their conviction that the Metropolitan Railroad offers a rare chance for a permanent investment of capital."

Four Hundred Dollars have been subscribed at Camden, for the Survey.

The Charlotte Journal says that $200,000 have been subscribed in Mecklenburg county to the Rail Road from that place to South Carolina, and that $50,000 more will probably be subscribed there.

It also states that Camden has given up all claim to the Southern terminus of the Road, which of course will go to Columbia. We rejoice at this; for we look forward to the day when the trade of the Southern border of our State, between this and Charlotte, shall be restored, in some measure, to its original direction, Fayetteville; a hope which would have been greatly weakened by the construction of the road to Camden.

In the absence of the Editor of the Wilmington Chronicle, the individual who fills his place has indulged in a strain of remark towards Fayetteville and the Editor of this paper, as unfounded in truth, as it is inconsistent with the uniformly courteous course of the real Editor of the Chronicle towards both.

It is asserted that a series of systematic attacks has been made on the Wilmington rail road scheme; and it is insinuated that these attacks have been made by Fayetteville. The insinuation is certainly destitute of truth. It is grossly untrue that any attack has been made from Fayetteville on that road; and the writer for the Chronicle is defied to the proof. Assaults without number have been made upon our scheme, and our town; but whilst we have chosen to defend both, we have not meddled with theirs. We have considered that an affair exclusively their own, with which it would be improper for us to meddle; and with which we have not meddled. This writer plainly insinuates that the Editor of the Observer wrote an article which lately appeared in the Charleston Courier, over the signature of "Justice," in which it is said the Manchester scheme was assailed. So far from this being true, we never even read a line of that article. It escaped our notice when it appeared in the Courier: we saw and read a reply to it in the Commercial; and when afterwards we saw the piece signed "Justice" in the Carolinian, we had not even the curiosity to read a single line of it. This was because we feel no hostility to the Wilmington scheme. We have nothing to do with it; and therefore felt no inclination to waste time on what was said to be an attack on it.

These Wilmington writers, who are constantly imputing such feelings to us of Fayetteville, are probably not aware how contemptible they make themselves and their town; and how little such things are calculated to impress upon the public the idea which they seem so bent upon fixing upon either their own or the minds of others, that their road will certainly be built. If all their clouds "have been scattered by enthusiasm and zeal," as they say, why trouble themselves about the schemes of others—the "silly abortions," with which this writer endeavors to amuse himself? One would suppose that *they* would scorn to court these "Boston capitalists." Doubtless—"the grapes are sour." Of one thing they may be assured, that experience has taught us, when we "call upon Hercules," to look out for some Hercules whose pretensions are less lofty—some one "of whose rising greatness New Orleans is *not* jealous."

"Poems, by George V. Strong."—The author has presented us with a small neat volume, just published, bearing the above title. We have but little time to read Poetry, and have not been able to do more than look into Mr. Strong's book. But those who know the author (a recent Graduate of our University, from Sampson County,) speak of him as possessing a Poetic genius of high order. The work is for sale at E. J. Hale's Book Store.

Mr Clay was expected at the Blue Sulphur Springs, in Virginia, on Saturday last.

Old Point Comfort.—The Virginia papers state that there are between 5 and 600 visiters at the Old Point Hotel, with brilliant balls every night, and a variety of other sources of amusement.

Gen. Taylor among the Locos.—At a Locofoco meeting in the 16th Ward of Baltimore, a resolution nominating Gen. Taylor for the Presidency received 6 votes out of 31 present. The proportion of the party who will support Taylor will be much greater out of the cities.

Gen. Taylor's Politics.—Some of the Locofoco papers *affect* to believe that Gen. Taylor's politics are unknown, or doubtful. If there had been the least doubt in their own minds, they are too sagacious to have treated him as they have done. They never would have thought of censuring him in Congress, or taking his forces from him, or withholding that high praise to which he is so well entitled. They would gladly enough have brought his overwhelming popularity to the aid of their own administration and party.

The Louisville Journal says it has seen a letter from Gen. Taylor to the Hon. Wm. J. Graves of Kentucky, in which Gen. Taylor twice declares that he is "A WHIG"—he declares this directly and unequivocally. At the same time he disclaims all partisan bitterness, and avows his anxiety to see his beloved country delivered from the disastrous consequences of violent partyism. In one paragraph, he says, that, *although himself "a Whig," yet, if he had the power to make a President of the United States, and if he knew who, in the high office of President, would administer the Government in the greatest purity and do most toward restoring it to what it was in the earlier days of the Republic, he would make that man President, no matter to what party he might nominally belong.*

The sentiment is worthy of the old patriot-hero, and it may be regarded by all parties as an indication of the spirit in which he himself will administer the government when his countrymen shall call him to the Presidency.

A letter from an officer in the Virginia regiment, at Buena Vista, says that Gen. Taylor is "a genuine Whig, and that he will go it in 1848 with a perfect rush." He adds, that in the Virginia Regiment, the Colonel, Major, 9 out of 13 Captains, and 21 out of 30 Lieutenants, are Whigs, and the Lieut. Col. although a Democrat, is an open advocate for Old Rough and Ready. "Two thirds of the rank and file of the regiment are also Whigs. Gen. Wool, who is now in command of our division, is a Whig, as also a large majority of the officers in the North Carolina and Mississippi regiments, and I am satisfied that if an election was to take place in our camp to-day on political grounds, that we could show you a "Bethel" if not an "Old Trap" majority. After this statement of facts, I think you will agree with me that the Whigs have a curious way of affording "aid and comfort to the enemy." Santa Anna, I am certain, thinks so; and I am sure he would rather receive such aid and comfort as his friend James K. Polk afforded him, than any he has received from Taylor, Scott, Wool, &c."

In our last we copied from the Baltimore Patriot an extract from a letter from a prominent Whig to a prominent Democrat, giving a most glowing description of Gen. Taylor. We hope our readers remember the extract, of which the following is the history.—

"A letter was addressed, since the late session, by the Hon. Dixon H. Lewis, Senator in Congress from Alabama, to Col. Balie Peyton of New Orleans, making inquiries relative to the political views of Gen. Taylor in regard to certain questions in which the State Rights' party took a deep interest. Mr. Lewis, in his letter, which is not published, said that, if Gen. Taylor's views on these subjects were sound, he would support him for the Presidency, even if he were a Whig.

"Col. Peyton had recently served under Gen. Taylor, with the Louisiana volunteers, and shares largely in his esteem and confidence. He was also known as a distinguished politician, having been a prominent member of Congress, formerly from Tennessee. This gentleman is the author of the letter in reply to Mr. Lewis's questions. He does not profess to speak by authority. He disclaims that. But as he correctly states the sole ground on which Gen. Taylor would consent to be a candidate, it is to be presumed that he is equally correct in other respects.

"Mr. Lewis was highly delighted with his reply, and gives to it full faith. It is Mr. L's declared opinion, that Gen. Taylor will be supported by all the Southern States."

A Blundering Secretary of the Treasury.—In his Annual Report to Congress, Dec. last, Mr. Secretary Walker estimated the receipts from Customs, under his Tariff or the McKay Tariff, at $21,681,904 for the nine months ending June 30th, 1847. Well, the nine months are now past, and the receipts have been only sixteen and a half millions—showing a mistake of more than five millions in his estimate. So says the N. Y. Express. The total revenue from the Tariff, for the year ending June 30th, is only about $22,000,000, instead of nearly 28 millions, as estimated by Mr. Walker. The Whig Tariff of 1842 produced about 28 millions a year. As the wants of the country have been increased by the war, the administration has taken care to reduce the revenue.

Mr Trist's Negotiation.—In our last we copied from the Picayune a synopsis of Mr Buchanan's Letter to the Mexican Secretary of State, informing that Government that Mr. Trist was despatched to the headquarters of Gen. Scott, with full powers to conclude a treaty of peace, whenever Mexico shall be disposed to negotiate. On the receipt of this synopsis at Washington, the Union published an official copy of the letter; but, as the version from the Picayune was very full and correct, it is not worth while to copy the official letter, which is dated April 15th. The reader is referred to the synopsis.

The Union has not attempted to explain why, on the departure of Mr. Trist, in April, it positively and peremptorily denied that he had gone on any such mission, but was merely absent on private affairs of his own at New Orleans.

The Richmond Whig remarks on the letter of Mr. Buchanan, as follows:—

The Secretary of State dwells with peculiar self-complacency upon the pacific disposition exhibited by our Government in its unsuccessful efforts to induce the Mexican authorities to renew diplomatic intercourse, with a view to the restoration of peace. We are not inclined to withhold from him, or from the Administration in whose name he speaks, whatever credit they are justly entitled to for their repeated efforts to re-open negotiations for this purpose; nor shall we extenuate or justify the conduct of Mexico in so stubbornly turning a deaf ear to those propositions, which, if they have been accompanied by terms calculated to render probable a favorable result, entitle the Administration to commendation. But it is pertinent to remark, that if the Administration had manifested but a tithe of the solicitude to *avoid* a war, which we are told it has exhibited to terminate it—if it had been content to *preserve* pacific relations, instead of being dazzled by the insane ambition to make war for the purpose of "conquering a peace," it would have afforded much higher evidence both of their wisdom as statesmen and of their humanity as men. Mr. Buchanan, indeed, endeavors to break the force of this remark, which he was conscious would suggest itself on the perusal of the correspondence, (for "conscience makes cowards of us all,") by reiterating that stale assertion, more than once disproved by him who first uttered it to cover his own unconstitutionally aggressive act, that Mexico began the war, by striking the first blow. If this were true, there would be immeasurable degradation, instead of generous magnanimity, in the pertinacity with which we have urged her to terminate the war. If she were the guilty aggressor, she ought to be compelled herself to *sue for peace,* instead of being so often asked to make it. The statement of the Secretary is contradicted by all the facts in the case, as well as by repeated *official averments,* which must be false if this be true—and its iteration and reiteration, therefore, in every Cabinet paper and by every Locofoco press in the land, cannot weaken or destroy those facts, or impair the force of the numerous self-contradictions which stare them in the face, in Presidential Messages, in Diplomatic Letters, in Congressional Reports, and in Newspaper essays.

Letters from Washington state, that the regiment about to be raised, of Volunteer infantry, artillery, and dragoons, for guarding the road between Vera Cruz and Jalapa, is to be commanded by Gen. Wm. Gibbs McNeill.

Crops.—The Charleston Mercury says that the grain crops of South Carolina promise abundance; but that the rains have greatly injured Cotton, which is every where backward and inferior, and not likely to be near an ordinary average. It hears much the same report from Georgia and Alabama. It concludes that not more than 1,800,000 bales can be relied on, though it may possibly reach 2,000,000.

In North Carolina, all accounts of the cotton crop are very unfavorable.

The Weather and Crops.—The season still continues wet and unfavorable for cotton, and from all the information we have been able to collect, the crop in this section of the State, and in the adjoining counties of N. C. must prove a very short one. The grain crops are generally fine, though the corn in some places is in danger of being injured by the wet. We have had some unusually heavy rains in this neighborhood within the last ten days, and on Wednesday last we understand a hail storm passed over part of this district doing considerable damage to the growing crops.—*Cheraw Gazette.*

Cotton in Alabama.—A letter to the Mobile Herald from Clark county, announces the appearance in that and Monroe county of the Caterpillar or Army worm. It says: "They were first discovered on the 25th of June. Last year they were first discovered on the 7th of July. As yet they have committed no serious ravages on the cotton, as it usually requires from four to six weeks for them to complete their work. The cotton crop (caterpillar aside) is the most unpromising I have known for twenty-five years past. It is at least two weeks later than it was last year—a bad stand, with but few bolls, having been for the last month drenched in constant floods of rain. The grass has also committed serious inroads upon many plantations, the planters having given it up or rather adopted the water culture."

Congressional Elections are yet to be held in the following States, Kentucky, Indiana, Alabama, and Iowa, on the first Monday in August; in North Carolina and Tennessee on the Thursday following; in Maryland October 6th; and in Mississippi and Louisiana, Monday, November 1st. The elections in these States will complete the members to the next Congress.

Mutual Insurance.—Mr. William E. Demill, agent of the North Carolina Mutual Insurance Company, is now on a visit to the Western part of our State, for the purpose of explaining the operation of the Mutual Insurance principle, and receiving applications for Policies.

The Company have now insured very nearly a million of dollars worth of Property, while their losses have been so light, that it has not been necessary thus far to tax the Premium Notes at all. The Company has been in operation eighteen months.—*Raleigh Register.*

Shocking Occurrence.—Joseph Battle, Esq. one of the wealthiest Planters in Edgecomb County, was killed on Monday last, by one of his own Slaves, under the following circumstances: He had ordered a slave, (by some supposed not to be in his right mind,) to do something, which he flatly refused: Mr. B. threatened to whip him if he did not execute the order; upon which the negro started, as the master supposed, to do his bidding, but he immediately returned with a Hoe, and before Mr. B. could put himself in a state of defence, he was assaulted and killed! The negro then attempted to drown himself, but was taken from the water, after sinking several times, and committed to Jail.—*Raleigh Register.*

Counterfeits.—The Hamburg Journal has received from a subscriber at Anderson C. H. a counterfeit Eight Dollar Bill on the Bank of Charleston. Look out!

"The World must be Peopled."—The wife of Mr. William Tinker, a fisherman in New York, presented him on Thursday, with *three little female tinkers.* A Mrs. Dunn of Detroit recently presented her loved and loving lord with *three little Dunns.* Mrs. B. F. Cannon, of New Salem, on Tuesday night, presented her husband with *four small Cannons.*

Great News from California.—There is no doubt that this portion of our continent, we had almost said our country—but it is about the same thing—is destined to be the most populous of the whole world. Here is what a Monterey correspondent of the Journal of Commerce says: "The females as well as the males are very healthy and robust people, and mostly live to a great age. The fecundity is extraordinary. Those instances are very rare, where a female does not have a birth within each two years after her marriage, and many of them have a birth every year. There are now no less than three women in this town who have had a birth each year since their marriage, and they have all been married twenty years or more each. I have no doubt on the whole, that all the women who have been married within the last twenty years in California, would average each the birth of a child every 15 months."

Regulation of Labor.—The Legislature of New Hampshire, at their late session, passed a ten-hour labor bill; probably in imitation of the British Parliament, or because they thought ten hours *enough.* So half a pound of beef and two large potatoes are enough for a man's dinner, but it does not follow that eating would be better regulated if the Legislature should make so much a lawful dinner. The Legislature of New Hampshire is a free-trade Legislature, and live a great ways north, in the Old Granite State. Yet, in our judgment, a free citizen of that State who has a mind to work fifteen hours out of the twenty-four, has a right to do so; and the Legislature would do much better to let him do as he likes; and would be much better employed at hoeing corn themselves than in enacting folly into the shape of law.—*Journal of Commerce.*

A secret is like silence: you cannot talk about it and keep it. It is like money: when once you know there is any concealed, it is half discovered. "My dear Murphy," said an Irishman to his friend, "why did you betray the secret I told you?" "Is it betraying you call it? Sure, when I found I wasn't able to keep it myself, didn't I do well to tell it to somebody that could?"

Matrimony, Corn, and Population.—The Boston Transcript says:

"The high price of meal and breadstuffs in Great Britain seems to have had an effect in the *matrimonial* market. It is easier to supply one mouth than two; and although, according to the ritual, man and wife 'are as *one,*' there has no way yet been discovered to make a scanty supply for one serve the famishing wants of two. An amusing anecdote, showing how the price of meal served to prevent a 'leap into matrimony,' is related in a Scotch journal, to the effect that a buxom country girl in Ayrshire left the place where she had been at service with the kind determination of putting a matrimonial period to the doubts and sighs of her stalwart swain; but, having the bump of caution large, she read of high markets, and sagely pondered thereon, and ultimately she last week arrived at the dwelling of a civic functionary, in whom she placed implicit reliance, and requested as a most particular favor that he would give her his advice. The question she put was, whether markets were likely to rise or fall! 'for,' added she in a whisper, 'Alick and me intendit to gang thegither at this time, but I cannot make up my mind to't wi' the meal at 2s. 3d. a peck. Alick, I see, wad risk at two shillings; but faith I'll no try't aboon eighteen pence.'"

By this Morning's Mail.

There is nothing this morning from Gen. Scott's division of the army. The reports current a few days ago of the rejection by the Mexican Congress, of Mr. Trist's proposition to negotiate, are unfounded. So also, evidently, was the Mexican Story of a Council of War in Gen. Scott's camp, pretending to give the speeches of the several officers.

New Orleans, July 20.

FROM THE RIO GRANDE.

The steamship Mary Kingsland, arrived yesterday from Brazos Santiago, having sailed on the 15th inst.

There was a rumor at the Brazos that Urrea with a force of 3000 men was about to make a descent upon Reynosa. One company on the way to the camp of instruction, had been landed at Reynosa, and the quartermaster was making every preparation to defend the place.

Several bodies of the enemy have lately been seen on the river, and it is supposed to be Urrea's object to attack some of the depots, or wagon trains between Camargo and Monterey.

We find in the Matamoras Flag no confirmation of the rumors about Urrea, but others of a very similar import touching Carvajal. The several stories possess little consistency, and we dismiss them with much incredulity.

A Mexican Lariated.—We were told last evening that a few days ago a number of horses belonging to the quartermaster's department were "stampeded" and run off. Three or four Mexicans in the public employ were sent after them. After huddling them together and while engaged in throwing ropes over their necks, a strange Mexican was observed officiating his services in the same line. Quick as thought a lariat was cast over his head and the noose drawn. The suddenness and force of the action threw him to the ground and dislocated his neck. Several horses we learn have been ridden off in this way at various times. Some six or seven horses on this occasion escaped without the U. S. brand being burnt upon them.—*Matamoras Flag.*

In the list of deaths at the Matamoras Hospital, in June, we find the names of Wm. Staten and Dempsy Hicks, of the North Carolina regiment.

The Sub-Treasury Vault at New Orleans was robbed last week of about $1500 in specie. The rogue has escaped detection.

The Magnetic Telegraph has been completed to Richmond, Va.

The Salisbury Watchman earnestly calls the attention of the citizens of that place to the proposed Cape Fear and Yadkin Canal.

MARRIED,

In this town, on Thursday evening last, by the Rev. Mr. Comer, Mr. JAMES M. VANN to Miss MARIA CHISHOLM.

In Wilmington, on the 21st, Mr. LEWIS H. PIERCE to Miss LAURA P. MILLER of Winchester, Va.

In Union county, on the 18th inst., by M. W. Cuthbertson, Esq., Mr. RANSOM BAUCOM to Miss PATSY HELMS, daughter of Gabriel Helms.

In Elizabeth Town, Bladen county, on the 13th inst., Mr. F. P. MATTHEWS, of Stewart county, Geo., to Miss CHRISTIAN McKEITHAN, of Elizabeth Town.

DIED,

In this vicinity, on the 23d inst., of Consumption, Mr. GATLIN DAVIS, aged 45 years. He leaves a wife and five small children to deeply feel and mourn his loss. If a word of eulogy is due to those noble spirits who glean from the pages of inspiration a character of honest and moral worth, 'tis not amiss to accord the same to him, who possessed no beacon to illume his way to immortality, save that of a pure heart.—*Com.*

In this Town, on the 23d inst., after a lingering illness of many months, Mrs. TEMPERANCE MOORE, in the 58th year of her age. She was a devout Christian, and long a consistent member of the Methodist Episcopal Church, and died in the full hope of that inheritance promised to the faithful.—*Communicated.*

In Wilmington, on the 18th inst., Mr. ARCHIBALD McCALLUM, in the 41st year of his age, leaving a wife and three children to mourn his death.

In Wilmington, on Sunday 18th inst., LUCY ELEANOR, daughter of the Rt. Rev. Dr. Cobbs of Alabama, aged 1 year and 10 months.

At Dr. Berry's Sound, on the 15th inst., MURPHY V. son of Mr. M. V. Jones, aged 8 months.

In Randolph county, at the residence of his son, Alfred Brower, on the 12th inst., NICHOLAS BROWER, Esq., Postmaster at Brower's Mills. The deceased was an aged and highly respectable citizen.

In Greene county, Ala., at the residence of Jas. G. Rowe, Esq., Mr. JAMES SAUNDERS, eldest son of the Hon. R. M. Saunders, U. S. Minister to Spain. Mr. Saunders had served a short campaign with the Army in Mexico under Gen. Scott, from which he was honorably discharged, and returned laboring under that severe scourge, (the Chronic Diarrhœa,) that has proved fatal to so many of our brave Volunteers.

In Carteret county, ISAAC HELLEN, Esq., Attorney-at-Law, in the 46th year of his age. Mr. H. has several times represented the Senatorial District of Jones and Carteret.

COMMERCIAL RECORD.

ARRIVALS.

July 21.—Steamer Evergreen, with Goods for J H Hall, D A Ray & Co. D Johnson, Cook & Taylor, C T Haigh & Son, J Sundy, Rockfish Co, Gardner & McKethan, S J Hinsdale, E W Willkings, R Strange, Hall & Hall, J D Williams, E Fuller, F T Ward, and D Johnson, of this place; and for Cane Creek Co, T P Grogin, T R Tate, J P Mabry, and J B Lord, of the interior.

July 22.—Steamer W B Meares, with goods for J M Rose, R A Stuart, F D Breece, J Utley, S W Tillinghast & Co, J H & J Martine, H L Myrover & Co, G & H McMillan, E P Guion, E J Hale, G Deming, Capt Perry of this town; and for Rev Mr Walsh, Rev Dr Hooper, J Swann, Dr H M Turner, F Campbell, P Evans, Rev A Smedes, Murchison, Reid & Co, R A King, Sandlemer & Co, Salisbury Co, Salem Co, of the interior.

DEPARTURE.

July 26.—Steamer W B Meares, with Freight for J & W L McGary, J D Williams, Richmond Co, Murchison, Reid & Co, Phœnix Co, Rockfish Co, C P Mallett, P Evans, B Mitchell, W P Allen, J & T Waddill, J I Bryan.

FAYETTEVILLE MARKET—July 27.

Brandy, peach,	40 a 50	Iron,	4½ a 5
Ditto, apple,	40 a 42	Molasses,	24 a 28
Bacon,	9 a 9½	Oats,	40
Coffee,	8 a 10	Nails, cut,	5½
Cotton,	11 a 11½	Sugar, br'n,	8 a 10
Corn,	60 a 65	Salt, bu.,	60
Candles, F. F.,	13 a 15	Ditto, sack,	$1 50 a 1¾
Flour,	6 a 6½	Wheat,	90 a 1 00
Feathers,	26 a 28	Whiskey,	35 a 40
Pork,	5	Beeswax,	24 a 25
Peas,	90 a $1	Rags,	1½ a 2
4-4 Brown Sheetings,			8½ cents
Cotton Yarns, 5 to 10,			18

REMARKS.—Cotton 11 to 11½. Flour 6 to 6½. Corn 60 to 65. Bacon 9 to 9½.

WILMINGTON MARKET.

Bacon 10 to 10½, good supply. Corn 75 to 80, abundant supply. Fayetteville Flour held at 6 to 6 50, no buyers. Timber 5 25 to 7 25; shipping 8 to 10. Flooring 8 to 8 50; wide 5 00; scantling 4 00. Not much arriving. Cuba Molasses sold at 23 cents. New virgin Turpentine 2 80; yellow 2 50 to 2 70—arrivals slow. Tar scarce at 1 85.

At Cheraw, Cotton has ceased to come in. Corn 62½. Flour 6 to 6 50.

At New York, Cotton is more active, at an advance of ¼ to ½. Uplands 10¼ to 13. Flour is more firm at 5 12 to 5 50. 50,000 bushels Corn sold at 65 to 70—a rise.

At Charleston, Cotton 10½ to 12½. Corn 65 to 68. Flour 6 25 to 7.

Total receipts of Cotton, 1,748,939 bales, against 2,029,095 last year.

CARTHAGE INSTITUTE.

Female Department.

THE General Assembly having invested the Trustees and Faculty of this Institute with authority to confer Literary Degrees upon the Students of the Female Department, the Trustees by their Committee have adopted the following as the course of study which will entitle the Pupils to a Diploma:

English Grammar, Geography, History, Rhetoric, Logic, Arithmetic, Algebra, Geometry, Trigonometry, Mensuration, Natural, Mental and Moral Philosophy, Astronomy, Chemistry, Botany, Criticism, Composition, and Evidences of Christianity—at from $10 to $12½ per Session of five months.

EXTRA STUDIES.

Latin and Greek Languages,	$6 50
French,	5 00
Ornamental Needle Work,	2 50
Drawing and Painting,	5 00
Wax Flowers and Fruit,	10 00
Music on Piano,	16 00
Use of Instrument,	3 00

PREPARATORY DEPARTMENT.

Orthography, Reading, Writing, Primary Geography, English Grammar, 1st Part, Oral Arithmetic—at $6 per Session.

CHARLES CHALMERS,
SAM'L C. BRUCE,
SAM'L J. PERSON,
Committee.

July 10, 1847.

NOTICE.

SALE OF REAL ESTATE.

THE HOUSE & LOT now occupied by Mr. Michael McGary on Haymount, south of Mrs. Ochiltree, will be sold to the highest bidder on a credit of six months, with interest from date. Sale to take place on Monday the 2d of August 1847. JOHN H. HALL.

July 24, 1847. 1w

STEAMER WATEREE.

THIS Boat has been purchased to run from this place to Charleston, the ensuing Season. She is of very light draught, and substantially built. She is now being put in first rate condition, and will be ready to receive Freight in Charleston by the first day of September next.—She is to be commanded by Capt. White, so favorably known as the late commander of the Steamer Anson. The Agents at Charleston will be Messrs. Smith, Mowry & Son, and B. King, Esq. at Georgetown. All Goods shipped by this Boat from either of the above places, will only be charged with the actual expenses paid out. No commissions will be charged for Receiving and Forwarding. There will be no charge made for receiving and forwarding Cotton, or any other Produce shipped by this Boat.

AUG. P. LACOSTE,
Agent at Cheraw.

Cheraw, S. C., July 27, 1847. 73-9w

HOGAN & THOMPSON,

WHOLESALE BOOKSELLERS & STATIONERS,

No. 30 North Fourth Street,

PHILADELPHIA,

HAVE for the supply of Booksellers, Country Merchants and others, a large and complete assortment of BOOKS, STATIONARY, AND FANCY ARTICLES.

H. & T. are the publishers of School and Standard Books, Manufacturers of Blank Books and most of the articles of American Stationary; and keeping also a handsome assortment of FOREIGN FANCY STATIONARY, they are enabled to offer extraordinary inducements to purchasers, in the prices, variety, and extent of their stock.

Having recently become the Commission Agents of some of the most extensive Paper Makers, they can offer to wholesale or retail dealers and to printers and binders, LETTER, CAP, LEDGER, WRITING & PRINTING PAPERS, at very Low Prices. They will also keep constantly on hand a stock of WALL, WINDOW, AND SCREEN PAPER, of the most beautiful patterns and brilliant colours, at manufacturers' prices.

Blank Books

Of their own superior make, are always kept in quantities to supply orders, or made up to such particular patterns as may be required.

Merchants' Showbills,

Or Advertising Cards for New Goods.

H. & T. have been printing these Showbills for the last year or two for their customers in a very beautiful style, but for the approaching season they have had some New and Elegant Designs engraved, which will make a more showy and attractive advertising sheet than has before been printed, and they particularly invite the attention of merchants to this article, which will be furnished at a very moderate price.

Desirous of retaining their old customers, and of adding as many new ones as possible to their list, H. & T. will endeavor always to have such a stock of articles in their line as is not to be found in any other establishment, and their prices will be found to range as low as any other house. They hope, therefore, the advantages which they can offer will induce all dealers in these articles to call at

No. 30 North Fourth Street,

whenever they visit Philadelphia.

Philadelphia, July 22, 1847. 73-3w

PROCRASTINATION IS THE THIEF OF TIME.

Delay is dangerous—neglect that Cold and Cough a few weeks, and the hope of recovery will be lost to you forever. Let not any pecuniary consideration deter you from trying to save your life and health, while there is a chance. Consumption is annually sweeping off thousands to the tomb; no disease has baffled the skill of Physicians like it; no Physician, perhaps, has ever done more for this large class of suffering humanity, than Dr. Wistar. An "ounce of preventive is worth a pound of cure;" therefore, before your lungs become ulcerated, and so diseased that no human means can save you from an early grave, try in season, try at once, a Medicine which has been of such infinite value to thousands—obtain a bottle of Dr. Wistar's Balsam of Wild Cherry, take it, get another if necessary, persevere in using it, until you have removed the disease entirely, which if neglected will terminate your life. Be not deceived by quacks, with their imitations and counterfeits; buy none but the genuine and original, which is signed I. BUTTS on the wrapper.

For sale in Fayetteville by S. J. HINSDALE, and by Dealers in Medicines generally in North Carolina.

NEW BOOKS.

TUPPER'S Crock of Gold, 40 cents; Longfellow's Poems, 50; Anson's Merchantmen, [illegible] 75; New York, 1st Quarter Race in Kentucky, &c. 50; Mrs. Sigourney's Letters to Young Ladies, 50; Coleridge's Letters, Conversations, &c. 25; Jane Taylor's Poems, 50; Juvenile Budget, 50; Mother's Own Book, 50; Great Events, 50; Fireside Friend, 50; Scenes in Nature, 50; Life of Christ, 50; Practical Education, 1 00; Book of the Feet, 50.

New Medical Books.

April 26. E. J. HALE.

Botanic Medicines.—Cayenne Pepper, Bayberry, Golden Seal, Slippery Elm, &c. &c. For sale by
S. J. HINSDALE.
44

NEW CROP MOLASSES.

NEW crop Cuba MOLASSES, by the Hhd. or cask, or at retail—a superior article. For sale by
JAS. G. COOK.
July 27, 1847. 47tf

NEW GOODS.

THE SUBSCRIBERS are now receiving a Fresh Supply of GOODS, in their line, viz: [illegible]

WILLIAMS, McILHANY & CO.
[illegible]

A few quarter casks of fine old [illegible] WINE [illegible]
J. HUSKE & SON.
[illegible]

[illegible]

EDWIN GLOVER.

Watch Maker and Jeweller.

[illegible]

[illegible] HALL & [illegible]

LAMP OIL. [illegible]
S. J. HINSDALE.

Jayne's Expectorant, for Coughs [illegible]
S. J. HINSDALE.

REDUCTION IN FREIGHT,

ON THE CAPE FEAR RIVER.

[illegible]

JOHN H. HALL, Agent
[illegible] S. B. Co.
[illegible]

NOTICE.

THE [illegible] of the Merchants' Steam Boat Company, [illegible] will be sold [illegible]
[illegible]

FALL AND WINTER GOODS.

H. LEETE.

At his old Stand, North West corner of Market Square.

HAS received a FULL SUPPLY OF GOODS suitable for the present and approaching Season, consisting in part of the following articles: [illegible]

Nov. 2, 1846. 35tf

Notice to Pensioners.

THE Subscriber will attend as usual to the collection of all arrears of Pension, and render [illegible]. From past experience, he flatters himself [illegible] give general satisfaction.

Printed forms furnished gratis.

ELIJAH FULLER.
Fayetteville, Aug 21, 1846. 97-tf

Blanks of all kinds,

For sale at the Book Store of E. J. HALE.

Bay Water and Florida Water, for sale by S. J. HINSDALE.

ENGLISH DAIRY CHEESE,

A VERY superior article. For sale by
J. & T. WADDILL.
June 28. 69tf

Henry's Magnesia, for sale by
S. J. HINSDALE.
44

More New Goods.

WE are this day in receipt of a FRESH SUPPLY of fine goods for Ladies wear, *of the most recent importations and entire new styles*, consisting in part of—

Rich blue-black Satin strip'd Pou[l]t de' Soie Silks,
Do fancy striped and figd do do,
Do do Satin striped & shaded do do,
Do do ombre shaded and fig'd do do,
Do do damask fig'd & strip'd do do,
Plain black Mattoon, Gro de Rhine, and Gro'de Swiss Lustrings,
Black and fancy Silk Fringes and Cords for Trimmings,
Super Satin striped and ombre shaded Barege Scarfs and Scarfs,
Rich embroidered Tarlatan Lace Shawls,
Extra rich do. Canton Crape ditto,
Superior embroidered and embroidered French Muslin and Robes, black and white and black and lavender Barege Mourning Prints, Gauze Flannels, &c.
[illegible] damask fig'd French printed Jaconets, something very rich for Ladies' dresses, Thread Laces, Edgings, &c., together with a large assortment of new style Bonnets, Artificial Sprigs, Flowers, Wreaths, &c.
Also, 1 piece extra fine black French Drap de' Ete, for gentlemen's Summer wear.

WM. C. JAMES & CO.
April 26, 1847. 63tf

On Consignment.

30 BOXES Virginia Manufactured TOBACCO, for sale, on commission, from [illegible] boxes, for sale at Fayetteville prices, adding the transportation, by
D. & W. McLAURIN.
May 17, 1847. 67tf

Daguerreotype Miniatures.

J. E. BRYAN having been professionally engaged in the [illegible], has returned again to this place, and will be happy to wait on all who may favor him with a call. He deems it unnecessary to enter into a long detail of his improved plan of operating, confidently relying on his specimens as the best criterion of his ability.

Mr. B. returns to the public his sincere thanks for the liberal patronage heretofore received.

[illegible]

J. E. BRYAN.
[illegible]

MERCHANTS

STEAM BOAT COMPANY,

OF FAYETTEVILLE AND WILMINGTON.

GREAT REDUCTION IN FREIGHT.

Averaging about 20 per cent.

New Steamer ROWAN, 17 inches.
Steamer WILLIAM B. MEARES.
Steamer COTTON PLANT.
Tow Boats—BEN BERRY.
ODD FELLOW.
MIKE CRONLY.
WASHINGTON.
T. J. CURTIS.
READY MONEY.
MARY ELIZA.

THE Proprietors of the Merchants' Steam Boat Company of Fayetteville and Wilmington, N. C. offer the above Line of Boats, on the Cape Fear River, to the shipping public, under the new reduced rates of Freights.

The new Steamer Rowan now draws only 17 inches water. When she undergoes some alterations [illegible] her draft is calculated at 14 to [illegible] inches, which will make her the lightest boat navigating the waters of [illegible]. This Company flatter themselves that they have it now in their power to offer the most [illegible] Boats [illegible] on the Cape Fear [illegible]

All Goods consigned to the Merchants' Steam Boat Company, Wilmington, N. C., will be forwarded to [illegible] *free of commissions*— [illegible]

The new arrangement takes effect from the [illegible]

Passage $3, both ways.

The two Companies will hereafter count all [illegible] cash, or interest added.

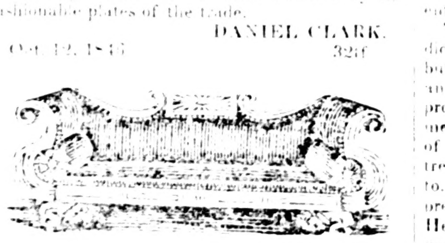
Direct letters to Thomas S. Lutterloh, Fayetteville; R. G. Rankin, Wilmington.

THOS. S. LUTTERLOH, Ag't.
Fayetteville, Jan. 18, 1847. 40tf

THE SUBSCRIBER

WOULD respectfully inform the citizens of Fayetteville and surrounding country, that he may now be found at his NEW ESTABLISHMENT, on Donaldson street, South of the Store formerly occupied by Mr. John D. Starr, where he is prepared to make up Garments in the latest Paris, London, and Fayetteville styles, superior in point of cut and workmanship to any that can be made on the New York principle, and on that he flatters himself to be equal to any—being in the regular receipt of the latest styles afforded by the fashionable plates of the trade.

DANIEL CLARK.
Oct. 19, 1846. 32tf



THE SUBSCRIBER

HAS received the largest and most general assortment of

CHAIRS

Ever offered in this market, selected by himself in Baltimore, Philadelphia, New York and Boston, bought for cash at the lowest prices, and shall be sold as low, probably lower, than any in the market. Being a good judge of the article, he thinks it would be the interest of buyers to give him the preference at the same prices.

Also, a general assortment of LOOKING GLASSES, and a general assortment of CABINET FURNITURE, of his own manufacture, all of which will be sold on the lowest terms for Cash, or on short time to punctual customers.

JOHN W. BAKER.
Oct 19, 1846. 63tf

On Consignment.

100 BOXES "Lash's" Cigars.
5 Bbls. "Lash's" Rye Whiskey, distilled 18 months since. For Sale by
JNO. M. ROSE.
March 23, 1847. 55-tf

$10 REWARD.

I WILL give TEN DOLLARS for the delivery of Negroes Jim and his wife Rose, to me, or for their confinement in Jail. Jim is about 6 feet high, bow legged, and stoops when walking. Rose is 4½ feet high, stout built, and moves quick —about 55 or 60 years old. She has been gone some three months; supposed to range between W. H. Hardin's country place and Rockfish. Jim is well known at Rockfish and this place as a sawyer.

C. J. CAMPBELL,
Adm'r of H. Campbell.
Fayetteville, May 12, 1847. 63tf

200 CASKS Thomastown LIME, in excellent order, and of superior quality, just received and for sale by
B. ROSE & SON.
July 5, 1847. 70-tf

Fahnestock's Vermifuge, Comstock's ditto, Jayne's ditto, Dead Shot for Worms. For sale by S. J. HINSDALE.
44

NEW AND CHEAP

SPRING GOODS.

JAMES KYLE has just received by the late arrivals from the North, a large and general assortment of

DRY GOODS,

Among which are—

New style Ginghams and Gingham Lawns,
Calicoes, well assorted,
Balzorines and Printed Lawns,
Gingham Muslin Robes,
Tarlton do. do.
Silk and Muslin Scarfs,
Irish Linens, Lawns, and Diapers,
Ditto Sheeting, 3 yards wide,
350 pieces Pantaloon Stuff, assorted,
Superfine Cloths, Cassimeres, and Sattinets,
Lace Edging and Quilling,
Merino Cassimeres and Kentucky Jeans,
Anker Bolting Cloths No. 1 to 10,
75 cases Boots and Shoes,
3-4 to 12-4 bleached and brown Domestics,
Alpacas, silk and cotton warp.

With many other Goods—all of which being purchased for Cash by the package, will be offered by wholesale or retail, as cheap or cheaper than the same quality of Goods can be had in this State.

March 24, 1847. 56tf

FOR SALE.

1 PAIR OF TIMBER WHEELS, with Log Chains, complete. Also, a 3 or 4 horse WAGON.

D. & W. McLAURIN.
April 27, 1847. 60tf

Received pr. Steamer Evergreen,

5 BBLS. CRUSHED SUGAR,
1 qr cask pure French Brandy,
1 chest fine Hyson Tea,
1 do do fine Pouchong do,
2 casks London Porter, in pt and qt. bottles,
3 bags Pepper.
For sale by
S. W. TILLINGHAST & CO.
No. 1 Granite Buildings.
June 1, 1847. 60-tf

POTASH, first quality, for making Soap, for sale by
S. J. HINSDALE.

Olive Oil Soap, for chapped hands, for sale by
S. J. HINSDALE.

RAIL ROAD OR NO RAIL ROAD!

J. C. THOMSON

WOULD return his thanks to the inhabitants of Fayetteville and its vicinity, for their liberal patronage bestowed, and would inform them that he is now receiving his

Fall and Winter Stock of

HATS, CAPS, BOOTS & SHOES,

In the South West corner of the Market Square, which he is prepared to sell as cheap for Cash as can be purchased in this market.

Amongst his assortment may be found—Gentlemen's fine calf skin Boots; water-proof, kip, and stogy. Ladies' Walking and Over-shoes; with a good assortment of Misses' and Children's Shoes.

—ALSO—

Fashionable Silk, Nutria, Brush, and Coney Hats; Youths' fancy Fur and Wool Hats; Men's Sporting, Glazed, and Wool Hats.

With a complete assortment of Gentlemen's and Youth's Cloth Caps, fine Seal and Seal, Fur, Coney, Musk, Plush, Seet, and Glazed Caps, cheap for cash.
J. C. T.
Oct. 20, 1846. 34tf

D. & W. McLAURIN

HAVE just received their Spring and Summer supply of GOODS, consisting of a great variety of

Staple and Fancy GOODS.

Which they offer at low prices.
April 5, 1847. 57-tf

Dr. Turner's Pills.

For the Cure of Ague and Fever, and Chill and Fever.

THE Proprietor has been induced, by the repeated solicitation of persons that have been cured by his Pills, and feels it a duty he owes to suffering humanity, to introduce them to the public in such a manner that they may appreciate their value, obtain them readily and cheaply, and enjoy their benign influence without the expense and inconvenience of attending Physicians, a consideration of no small importance, ESPECIALLY TO THE POOR.

This medicine has not been taken on trust; experience and observation are the kind of coin by which a knowledge of it has been purchased. Self-conviction has been founded on self-observation. Others are asked to do likewise. It is a remedy that does not require "time" to tell its efficacy; it proclaims its power in a few hours. From a constant and very extensive use of this medicine for the past 6 or 7 years, it has been ascertained beyond a doubt, that they possess powers perfectly astonishing, and unparalleled for the immediate and certain cure of the above diseases, for which alone they are recommended. In no single instance have they been known to fail in effecting a cure in 12 or at most in 24 hours, and in cases too of most formidable character; and even after the most eminent Physicians have exhausted their utmost skill, the patients, almost without hope, have been entirely cured by this medicine alone.

The Proprietor is well aware of the great prejudice entertained against all medicines of this kind, but he is fully satisfied that a fair trial will remove any such prejudice to this particular medicine, and pronounce it at once no Quackery, but the best medicine of the kind now in use. It is the opinion of most persons, that some preparatory course of treatment is necessary before the Pills are resorted to. The Proprietor would say to all such, that no preparatory medicine whatever is ever required. He would advise that no active means should be used; in fact, every other medicine may be dispensed with, the Pills being of themselves sufficient to arrest the diseases. Prostration and extreme debility are the never failing consequences of such a preparatory course, and it requires considerable time for the restoration of such patients to their former vigor. No sensible effect is ever produced on the system by the Pills, except in stomachs extremely delicate, a slight nausea is discoverable, which is of short continuance, and need produce no alarm. They are entirely harmless, and by following directions, may be used by any and all, without regard to age or condition.

☞ A Supply of these Pills may be had, wholesale and retail, at the Proprietor's prices, at E. J. Hale's Book Store, and at S. J. Hinsdale's Drug Store.

☞ Dr. Turner has been well known as a Practising Physician in this County for about 20 years past.—*Editor Observer.*

Are you Insured?

THE Subscriber, having been appointed Agent of the ÆTNA INSURANCE COMPANY, of Hartford, Connecticut, is prepared to issue Policies of Insurance on Buildings or Goods, either in this Town or in any part of the State, on proper application, description of the Property, &c.

The ÆTNA COMPANY has been in operation more than 25 years. Its capital is $250,000. The Hon. THOMAS K. BRACE was its first President, and he still holds that office, and several of its first Directors are still active and efficient members of the Board. It has at all times sustained the highest character for the prudence of its management, and for the liberality with which it has ever adjusted its losses.

E. J. HALE, Agent.
Fayetteville, Sept. 8, 1845.

Barley, Sago, and Arrow-root, for sale by S. J. HINSDALE.

French Gelatine and Isinglass, for Jellies, &c., for sale by S. J. HINSDALE.

Linseed Oil, and Copal Varnish, for sale by
S. J. HINSDALE.
Dec. 28. 43-tf

20 HHDS. superior Retailing New Crop Cuba MOLASSES,
5 hhds New Orleans Sugar,
10 bbls. Stewart's, Powdered and Crushed Sugars,
2 boxes ditto Standard Loaf Sugars,
20 bags old Government Java Coffee,
25 ditto prime Green and Old White Laguira Coffee,
50 ditto do ditto Rio Coffee,
With a large assortment of extra fine Green and Black Teas, and Family Groceries, for sale by
JOHN H. & J. MARTINE,
Hay street, above the Post Office, and nearly opposite their former Stand.
Feb'y 15, 1847. 50tf

Received on Consignment,

33 BAGS Rio Coffee,
3 hhds. P. R. Sugar,
15 bbls. N. E. Rum,
For sale by
S. W. TILLINGHAST & CO.
March 22, 1847.

Hops, Mustard, and Sweet Oil, of prime quality, for sale by
S. J. HINSDALE.
Dec. 28. 43-tf

WASHINGTON AND HIS GENERALS.

HEADLEY'S new work, 1st volume, price $1 25. Also, Headley's Sacred Mountains, $1 25, half price. Peter Parley's Pictorial History of the United States, with Questions in the book, 75. Do. of England, 75. Do. of France 75. Adventures of Capt. John Smith, Founder of the Colony of Virginia, 50. Liebeg's Agricultural Chemistry, 25. The Way to Live Well, and to be Well while we Live, a new Cookery Book, by Mrs. S. J. Hale, 50. Voice of Flowers, by Mrs. Sigourney, 37. The Weeping Willow, by the same, 37. Received by
E. J. HALE.

Sage, Cayenne, and Black Pepper, for sale by
S. J. HINSDALE.

The Augusta Insurance and Banking Company, of Augusta, Georgia,

HAVE continued their AGENCY in this place. They are prepared to take Risks against Fire in any of the Towns of North Carolina, and in the country, on terms as favorable as any other good Company.

Applications, when absent, containing a proper description of the property to be insured, will be attended to.

The Capital of this Company is $375,000, all paid in. Losses are settled on the most liberal terms, and the payment will always be made at the Agency in Fayetteville.

F. L. & W. WINSLOW, Agents.
Fayetteville, N. C., Sept. 8, 1845. 75tf

FIRE INSURANCE.

By the Hartford Fire Insurance Company.

Incorporated 1810.—Charter perpetual.

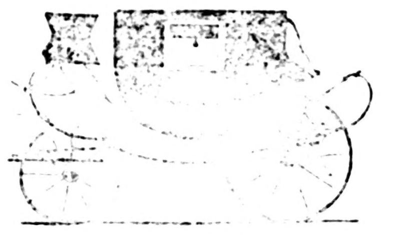
THIS long established and well known Institution, having been in active operation for thirty-six years, continues to Insure Houses, Furniture, Stores, Merchandize, Mills, and Factories, against loss and damage by Fire, on the most favorable terms.

ELIPHALET TERRY, Pres't.
JAMES G. BOLLES, Sec'y.
STARK & PEARCE, Agents.
Fayetteville, July 7, 1846. 1-tf

FIRE INSURANCE.

THE undersigned, Agent of "North Carolina Mutual Insurance Company," is prepared to receive applications for Insurance on Dwellings, Stores, and other buildings, Merchandise, Furniture, Produce, &c., either in town or country.
JNO. M. ROSE.
Dec. 8, 1846. 40tf

Encourage Home Manufactures.



Gardner & McKethan

HAVE lately made considerable improvement in their style of Work, and have now on hand a GENERAL ASSORTMENT, consisting of

Carriages, Barouches, Buggies, Gigs, Sulkeys, Wagons, &c.

Which for elegance of shape and finish, and durability, will compare with any made in the United States.

Persons wishing to buy, would do well to call and examine our Work, as we have determined to sell LOW for Cash, or approved Notes.

Having in our employ first rate Smiths, we are prepared to do any Iron work in the above line on moderate terms.

We warrant all our Work to be of good and faithful workmanship and materials, for one year.

☞ REPAIRING faithfully executed, at short notice, and on reasonable terms.

FAYETTEVILLE, Feb. 9, 1846.

100,000 ACRES

VALUABLE TIMBER LANDS FOR SALE.

THE Subscriber has purchased all the Lands belonging to the Estate of Abram Dubois, dec'd, lying principally in Robeson county, and on both sides of Lumber River, the different surveys containing

Over 100,000 Acres;

A large part finely Timbered, and convenient to Lumber River, where a large quantity of Timber is now rafted to the Georgetown market. These Lands are very valuable both for the Timber and Turpentine, for which purpose a large part is well suited, being in a region where the Turpentine yields more abundantly than any other section of the State. The Lands will be sold at a low price, and in quantities to suit purchasers.

Information respecting the title can be obtained by applying to the Hon. Robert Strange, James C. Dobbin, Esq., or A. A. T. Smith, Esq., (Attorneys at Law.)

I understand there are many trespassers on these Lands, to all of whom notice is hereby given, that the law will be enforced against all such offenders.

Application for any part of the Lands can be made to myself, or to John Winslow, Esq., who is duly authorised to make sale of the same.

THOS. J. CURTIS.
Fayetteville, N. C., Sept. 1, 1845. 70tf

Washington and his Generals—complete.

VOL. 2 of this popular work of Headly, just received, for sale separately or with the 1st volume.

Also, Headly's Napoleon and his Marshals.

Taylor and his Generals.

Just received, Lives of Gen Taylor and the Generals engaged in the Mexican War. Price 25 cents.

Also, a cheap Life of Taylor, pages. Price 15 cents.

Also, Pictorial Life of Gen. Scott. Price 25 cts.

Also, St. Giles and St. James, by Douglas Jerrold, 40 cents. Count of Monte Christo, $1—courge of the Ocean, 25. Prairie Bird, 25. Young Lady's Friend, 90. Thornton's Prayers, 80. Alexander's Bible Dictionary, $1. American Veterinarian, 60. English Churchwomen of the 17th Century, 60. Typee, $1. Medical Books, School Books, &c.

E. J. HALE.
July 5.

1600 SACKS Liverpool SALT,
2000 bushels do. Rock Alum do,
75 bbls. new crop Molasses,
160 bbls. No. 3 Nova Scotia Mackerel,
20 bbls. No. 1 and 2 Herrings,
Sugar, Coffee, Bacon, Lard, Corn, Corn Meal, Oats, Flour, Brandy, Whiskey, &c. &c.
We buy all sorts of Country Produce.
J. & T. WADDILL.
April 20, 1847. 50tf

New Spring and Summer

GOODS.

THE Subscribers have just received their supply of GOODS, consisting of

Black Cloths; blk and fancy Cassimeres; brown Linen and Drillings; coat Checks; white Marseilles Vestings; col'd ditto; Vest Stripes; fancy Prints; 2d Mourning ditto; plaid Ginghams; printed Lawns; green Braze; linen Lawn; white and red Flannel; Apron Checks; Bed Ticking; bleach'd Shirting; fine brown ditto; cotton table Cloths; birds eye Diaper; Book, Jaconet, and Swiss Muslin; check and plain white Cambric, Linen cambric Hdk's; silk ditto; Ladies' white and blk cotton Hose; Misses ditto; Gents. ½ Hose; black stay Binding; Coats' spool Cotton; black and col'd flax Thread; knitting Cotton; linen Tapes; white and black Cord; vest and suspender Buttons; fine Ivory Combs; dress Combs; black and col'd sewing Silk; black Crapes; Hat ditto; black and col'd Ribbons; 7-4 mott Shawls; Mousseline de Laine ditto; Satin fig'd ditto; Plaid ditto; Braze Scarfs; Ladies' Cravats; Gents black Silk ditto; corded Skirts; Gingham Umbrellas and Parasols; Palm Leaf Hats; all of which will be sold low for cash or country produce.

MALLETT & HUSKE, Green st.
One door North of Messrs. Jno Huske & Son.
April 5, 1847. 57-tf

NOTICE.

AT March Term, 1847, of the Court of Pleas and Quarter Sessions for the County of Cumberland, the Last Will and Testament of Thomas L. Hybart was admitted to probate, and letters testamentary were granted to the undersigned, the Executors therein named. All persons indebted to the Estate of the deceased, are requested to make immediate payment; and those holding claims against the Estate, are also requested to present them to the Executors as early as practicable.

ROBERT STRANGE,
J. G. SHEPHERD,
Executors.
March 8, 1847. 53tf

FOR RENT.

THE ORANGE HOTEL, at [illegible] Possession given 1st June. Apply to
W. S. MULLINS.
May 14, 1847. 63tf

SPLENDID WHISKEY.

JUST received [illegible] Rye Whiskey, the best article [illegible]
JNO. M. ROSE.
March 8, 1847. 53tf

Cologne Water, by the gallon [illegible] for sale by
S. J. HINSDALE.

JOHN C. LATTA,

COMMISSION MERCHANT

AND

GENERAL AGENT,

Wilmington, N. C.

Nov. 2, 1846. 35-y

NOTICE.

THE Subscribers [illegible] possession of their [illegible] Green Street, [illegible] are now opening a GENERAL ASSORTMENT of

GROCERIES,

Dry Goods, Hardware, & Cutlery,

And such other Goods as they have heretofore dealt in.

JNO. HUSKE & SON.
Dec. 9, 1845. 86-tf

MRS. WALTON

RESPECTFULLY informs her friends and the public that she has received her Spring and Summer Fashions, and is prepared to execute all orders for Mantua-making and Millinery, in superior style and fashion.

Ladies' Bonnets of all kinds, bleached, and altered to the most fashionable styles.

Mrs. W. will be found at her residence on Hay Street, directly opposite the Methodist Episcopal Church.

April 21. 63-tf

F. T. WARD

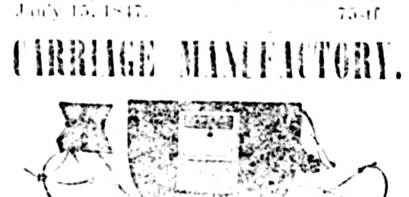
WOULD respectfully inform the citizens of Fayetteville and the public generally, that he has taken the Stand recently occupied by E. J. Clark, on Gillespie street, 5 doors South of the Market Square, where he will manufacture and keep constantly on hand an assortment of

TIN AND SHEET IRON WARE.

Persons wishing to purchase would do well to call and examine his Stock before purchasing elsewhere, as he is determined to sell as cheap as any other manufacturer in the State.

Cooking Stoves of various patterns, always on hand, and sold low for cash.
July 15, 1847. 75-tf

CARRIAGE MANUFACTORY.



Nearly Opposite Liberty Point.

THE Subscriber having taken the stand lately occupied by Simpson & McLaughlin, respectfully returns his thanks for the liberal patronage heretofore extended to him, and hopes by unremitted attention to business, to merit a continuance of the same.

I have on hand several vehicles; Carriages, Barouches, Buggies, Rockaways, Waggons, &c., of the most approved style, which, for lightness and durability, will compare with any made here or elsewhere.

Persons wishing to purchase will do well to call and examine them, as I am determined to sell very low for cash, or approved notes.

Having had several years experience in one of the largest establishments north, I am prepared to manufacture Carriages of any description, at the shortest notice. All work warranted for twelve months; and repaired, free of charge, should it fail in point of workmanship or material.

REPAIRING neatly executed at the shortest notice and most reasonable charge. Orders thankfully received.

A. C. SIMPSON.
Fayetteville, April 8, 1847. 57-tf

On Consignment.

A FINE trotting MARE in harness. Apply to
JACKSON JOHNSON,
Wagon Yard.
May 29, 1847. 68tf

J. N. BAIRD,

Graduate of the Baltimore College of Dental Surgery,

RESPECTFULLY informs the public, that he has returned from the North, and will now be happy to wait on all who may require his services.

He deems it unnecessary to enter into a long detail of what he can perform, confidently relying upon his operations—they being the best test of his capability.

Dr. B. returns his sincere thanks for the liberal patronage he has heretofore received.

He may at all times be found in Fayetteville, when not professionally engaged out.

All orders from the country will be promptly and faithfully attended to.

June 26, 1847. 69 tf

Cape Fear Lands for Sale.

THE Subscriber has permanently settled in Warren County, and now offers for sale his Tract of Land in Chatham County, on the South side and immediately on the Cape Fear River, one half mile above Avent's Ferry, and three miles below Haywood, containing between eight and nine hundred acres. The greater part of this Tract is RICH BOTTOM LAND, adapted to Tobacco, Cotton, Corn, Wheat, and Oats, &c. There is enough open land to work twelve or fifteen hands to advantage, the most of which has been resting for the last five years, and is now in a fine state for making good crops. Terms will be made accommodating, and possession given in time for sowing fall crops.

Mr. Obadiah Farrar, who lives on the land, will show it to any person who may be disposed to purchase, and I can be addressed at Warrenton, N. Carolina, on the subject.

M. T. HAWKINS, Jr.
June 10, 1847. 70-tf

New Goods again!

WILLIAM McINTYRE offers for sale—Linen Tapes and Bobbin; col'd and white Hose and half Hose; col'd and white Gloves; Silk Mitts; Kid Gloves; Cambric, Jaconet, Book, Swiss and Tarleton Muslins; Ginghams; Calicoes; Printed Lawns; Embroidered Robes; Lile Thread; Lace Edgings and Insertings; Jaconet Swiss Insertings and Edgings; Silk Berage Scarfs, Shawls, and Handkerchiefs; Bombazines; Alpacas; Muslin de Lain; Balzorines; Berage; Linen Cambric hemstitched Handkerchiefs; Pongee and Bandanna Pocket Handkerchiefs; Black Mattoon Cravats; Bazan and Croton Cloth; white Marseilles Vesting; white and col'd Linen Drills; striped and cross barred French Cassimere; fine blk Doeskin Cassimere; French Cloths; Tweeds; Kentucky Jeans; Sattinets; fine unbleached Shirting and Drilling; bleached Shirting and Sheetings; brown Sheeting and Shirting; Apron Checks; Bed Ticks; Marshall's Patent Thread; Raworth's and other Spool Cotton; Canvass, Needles and Worsted for Embroidering; Painted Chimney Screens; Window Blinds and House Paper; French Lace, plain Straw, English Straw, and Fluted Lawn Bonnets; Artificial Flowers and Tabs; Palm-leaf Leghorn, Panama and Fur Hats; Men's and Youths' Cloth and Glazed Caps; Silk Parasols; Sun Shades; Silk, Scotch, Gingham, and other low priced Umbrellas.

Hardware and Cutlery.

Knives and Forks; Pocket Knives; Scissors; German Silver and Britannia Table and Tea Spoons; Drawing Knives; Hand Saws; Mill Saw Files; Horse Rasps; Coopers' and Carpenters' Adzes; Cross Saws; [illegible] Sash Planes; [illegible] Stock Locks; [illegible] Pad Locks; [illegible]

Groceries.

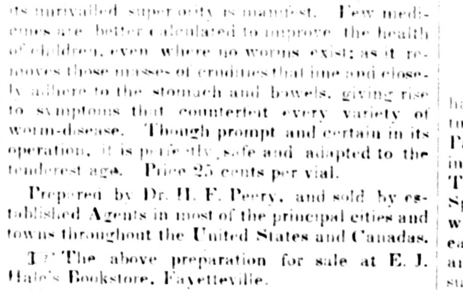
Loaf and Powdered Sugar; Green Tea; Rio and Java Coffee; New Orleans and St. Croix Sugar; Spices; Indigo; Whittemore's Cotton and Wool Cards; Dupont's Gunpowder; Mould and Drop Shot; Window Glass; White Lead; Foot Mats; Painted Pails and Corn Brooms.

Also 50 barrels MACKEREL.

May 5, 1847. 61-2m

RED CLOVER SEED, for sale by
J. HUSKE & SON.
March 8, 1847. 53tf

CONGRESS WATER, SALAD OIL, this day received and for sale by
S. J. HINSDALE.
June 8. 14-tf



Dr. H. F. Peery's Vermifuge,

OR "DEAD SHOT" FOR WORMS.

A highly concentrated and Chemically combined preparation, capable, from the promptitude of its action, of clearing the system in a few hours of every worm.

THE exceeding small quantity of this medicine required to test the existence of worms or to remove every one from the system, its operating in a few hours, together with its great certainty of effect, constitute it one of the most brilliant discoveries of the age. It seldom needs to be repeated, and never to be followed by any other purge; therefore in urgent cases, as those of FITS, SPASMS or CONVULSIONS, caused by worms, its unrivalled superiority is manifest. Few medicines are better calculated to improve the health of children, even where no worms exist; as it removes those masses of crudities that line and closely adhere to the stomach and bowels, giving rise to symptoms that counterfeit every variety of worm-disease. Though prompt and certain in its operation, it is perfectly safe and adapted to the tenderest age. Price 25 cents per vial.

Prepared by Dr. H. F. Peery, and sold by established Agents in most of the principal cities and towns throughout the United States and Canadas.

☞ The above preparation for sale at E. J. Hale's Bookstore, Fayetteville.

May 27, 1846. 36tf

STATE OF N. CAROLINA,

RICHMOND COUNTY.

Court of Equity—Spring Term, A. D. 1847.

John Carmichael and Catharine his wife, Alexander McCormack and Jennet McCormack, by their Guardian John Carmichael, James McCormack, Daniel Murdock McCormack, Dugald McCormack, Archibald C. McCormack, Duncan C. McCormack, and Dugald T. McColl and Margaret his wife, VS. John C. McCormack, Daniel Carmichael and Nancy his wife, and William W. Davis and Mary his wife.

Petition for the Sale of Land.

IN this cause, it appearing to the satisfaction of the Court, that the Defendants John C. McCormack, Daniel Carmichael and Nancy his wife, and William W. Davis and Mary his wife, reside beyond the limits of this State: It is therefore Ordered by the Court, that publication be made for six consecutive weeks in the Fayetteville Observer, notifying the said John C. McCormack, Daniel Carmichael and Nancy his wife, and William W. Davis and Mary his wife, to be and appear at the next term of this honorable Court, to be held for the county of Richmond, at the Court House in the town of Rockingham, on the fourth Monday of September next, then and there to plead, answer or demur to the Petition of the Plaintiffs, otherwise that the allegations therein contained will be taken pro confesso, and the Petition will be heard ex parte as to them.

Witness, John Worthy Cameron, Clerk and Master of our said Court of Equity, at Office in Rockingham, the third Monday of March, A. D. 1847, and the 71st year of American Independence.

J. W. CAMERON, C. M. E.
[Pr. adv $4 25.] 66 6w

MILLINERY.

MRS. HART has just received from New York a fashionable Spring assortment of Flowers, Ribbons, Silks, White and Colored Laces, &c. &c., and is prepared to execute orders for all kinds of Millinery. Orders from the country will meet with prompt attention. Straw Bonnets bleached and altered to the present fashion.

Latest Spring and Summer Fashions just received.

March 22, 1847. 55tf

Thyme, Summer Savory, and Sweet Marjorem, for sale by
S. J. HINSDALE.

A CARD.

DR. WM. P. MALLETT may be found, when not professionally engaged, at his office near Eccles's Bridge, adjoining the office at present occupied by the Hon. James C. Dobbin.
August 18, 1846. 23-ly

To Timber Makers.

THE Subscribers will continue to possess the duties of their office as Inspectors of Timber, as heretofore, under the firm of Mathews & Cashwell.

T. MATHEWS,
D. CASHWELL.
Wilmington, Nov 16, 1846. 35tf

FOR SALE.

25 BAGS prime Rio COFFEE,
5 hhds. New Orleans SUGAR.
MALLETT & HUSKE.
April 26.

DR. LE ROY'S

VEGETABLE

Universal PILLS,

Are a Strengthening, Purgative, and a Purifying Tonic.

THESE Pills have become celebrated [illegible] very and immediate powers [illegible] to persons suffering under nearly every [illegible] which the human frame is liable.

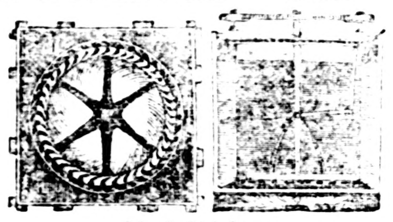
They are particularly recommended [illegible] who are afflicted with any kind of [illegible] Complaint, as there is no medicine [illegible] has so natural and happy an effect upon [illegible] correcting the stomach and liver and [illegible] healthy state [illegible]

[illegible]

HEADACHE—SICK AND NERVOUS.

[illegible]

S. J. HINSDALE, Agent, Fayetteville, N. C.
March 22, 1847.



HOWD'S

UNITED STATES

PATENT WATER WHEEL.

THE subscribers having purchased of the United States Water Wheel Company the exclusive right of making, vending and using S. B. Howd's Patent Cast Iron Diagonal [illegible] Wheel, in that portion of Virginia lying south of the James River, and east of the Blue Ridge, and North Carolina—This, therefore, is to inform persons that may be interested in the Wheel within said territory, that they hold themselves in readiness to accommodate any persons that may wish their water power [illegible] on liberal terms. Our patterns [illegible] proved, that a competent Mill Wright [illegible] put the wheels in operation. The [illegible] for the small Wheels are all of Iron [illegible] the shop, the shaft and gearing [illegible] of suitable strength to answer the purpose designed.

As regards the utility of the Wheel, [illegible] the certificates attached. There are [illegible] of them running at the north, and a few in Virginia. Some of the Virginia certificates are attached—the northern will be sent to any that may wish to see them. These Wheels displaced all other wheels known to the [illegible]

IRA STANBROUGH, who has been engaged for the last seven years in putting them up, is competent to undertake the most [illegible]

The price of the above named Wheels has been reduced about one-third since the purchase by the subscribers, and we feel confident that we shall be able to give satisfaction to all that [illegible]

For further particulars, address either of the subscribers, at Petersburg, Va., or Mr. A. P. HURT, our Agent, Fayetteville, N. C., who will attend to all orders with despatch.

URIAH WELLS,
IRA STANBROUGH.
May 20, 1847. 61-3m

CERTIFICATES.

Mr. Ira Stanbrough, of the State of New York, has put in operation for the Battersea Manufacturing Company in this place, one of Howd's Patent Water Wheels, 7 feet in diameter, with 18 inch buckets, under the following circumstances: The mills contain 2,760 Throstle and Danforth Spindles, 90 Looms and all necessary preparations, which have been driven by two Breast Wheels, each 12 feet long by 13 diameter, under a head and fall of about 11 feet, but the location being subject to back water, these wheels did not work to advantage. Mr. Stanbrough having great confidence in his Wheel, not only that it would obviate the difficulty with back water, but he was willing to guarantee that it would drive all the machinery and save one-third the water then used, and having executed to the company a bond in $2,000 for that purpose, it was determined to let him make the trial, which I am happy to say has resulted very satisfactorily, and that he has fairly and fully fulfilled his contract, and I would recommend his wheel to public notice.

J. B. VARNUM,
Agent for the company.
Petersburg, November 17, 1845.

PETERSBURG, Oct. 1845.

This certifies that the Howd Wheel I put in my mill eighteen months since, that ground, upon trial, 20 bushels of corn per hour, has worked so well and convinced me so fully that it is the best wheel driven by the force of water, that I have determined to put up another the present season.

WILLIAM MURRAY.

SHADWELL MILLS, Albemarle co. Va.
March 15, 1847.

This is to certify that I have had put in at my cotton mill, at the place aforesaid, containing 2,040 spindles, 3 dozen Looms and one set of woollen Machinery, one of S. B. Howd's Patent Water Wheels, 5 feet diameter, 18 inch depth bucket under a head of 20 feet; that the said wheel has been in operation about six months, and from the improvement so far made, I regard it a valuable acquisition to the establishment.

JOHN TIMBERLAKE.

The subscriber has also a very large Machine Shop and Iron Foundry, employing daily sixty hands and is well prepared to execute, to order, all kinds of Mill Gearing, Tobacco Presses, Flattening Mills, Steam Engines, Farming Implements, &c.

URIAH WELLS.